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**ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

## Coal Peace Efforts Fail; U. S.-Britain to Barter? No Ulster Conscription

**The World's Day—At a Glance**
**May 4, 1939**

### Operators and Miners Still Deadlocked

Inability of the deadlocked coal operators and the miners' union to agree on a compromise offered by the mine owners was reported at the four-week-old coal conference in New York today. Outlook for an enlarged shutdown of the soft coal industry grew imminent.

Temporary agreements expire tomorrow and Saturday. Unless these are replaced, about 126,000 additional men will be called from the pits. Already 338,000 miners in the eight-State Appalachian area have been kept idle since April 1.

The Appalachian Conference will be called tomorrow to hear the negative report and consider future action. Coal supplies throughout the East, and especially on the railways, are seriously affected.

Eastern Air Lines meanwhile weathered its mechanics strike, in effect since April 14. Although small, this strike is the first system-wide walkout on an American air line.

### Britain and U. S. Open Barter Negotiations

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Chamberlain announced today negotiations had been opened between the United States and Great Britain "for exchange of certain raw materials required as strategic reserves in both countries."

Although the Prime Minister declined to specify the materials involved, it was understood the United States proposed to exchange cotton and wheat for rubber and tin from Britain.

### Britain Exempts Ulster From Conscription

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons today that conscription in England would not be extended to Northern Ireland. The decision involves a victory for Prime Minister de Valera of Eire, who objected to conscription in his neighboring State of Ulster.

Mr. Chamberlain disclosed that the conscription measure would give the Government about 800,000 men over a three-year period. British Labor announced opposition to the conscription measure.

At the same time, Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, denied that Britain planned to introduce a policy of deflation.

### Effect of Litvinoff's Ouster Weighed

MOSCOW (AP)—Resignation of Maxim Litvinoff, veteran Commissar of Foreign Affairs, and his replacement by Vyacheslaff Molotoff, carries out a change long expected here. Mr. Litvinoff had been mentioned several times as being in disfavor with Joseph Stalin. The official reason for resignation is poor health.

[Europe weighs what effect the change portends in Russo-British negotiations for Soviet entry into the "stop-aggression" bloc. Mr. Litvinoff was an advocate of co-operation with the democracies.]

### Armour Nominated as U. S. Envoy to Argentina

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt today nominated Norman Armour of New Jersey, Ambassador to Chile, to be Ambassador to Argentina.

Mr. Armour was born in England of American parents. Mr. Armour served first in the American Embassy in Vienna in 1912 and later in the Embassy in Paris. Other diplomatic posts included Petrograd, Brussels, The Hague, Montevideo, Rome, Tokyo, and Paris. He served three years as Minister to Haiti and three as Minister to Canada. Last year he became Ambassador to Chile.

The Senate confirmed without dissent today the nomination of Leon Henderson, economist, to be a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

### Senate Committee Boosts Farm Funds

WASHINGTON (AP)—A $478,000,000 increase in farm appropriations was approved today by a Senate Subcommittee, covering "parity payments," surplus removal, and farm tenancy.

Chairman Richard B. Russell, Jr. (D) of Georgia, of the Senate group, said this amount had been added to the $835,000,000 voted by the House more than a month ago.

### French Mission Studies U. S. Industries

WASHINGTON (AP)—A French official mission started today a survey of American industries which may lead to the placing of "educational" orders to aid France's rearmament.

Lieut. Col Emmanuel Lombard, French Military Attaché, said "perhaps" trial orders, which could be expanded quickly in the event of a European war, would be placed for semi-military materials, and there would be no conflict with American neutrality laws.

### Horthy Dissolves Hungarian Parliament

BUDAPEST (AP)—Regent Admiral Nicholas Horthy today dissolved the Lower Court of the Hungarian Parliament and ordered elections for a new Chamber to take place between May 28 and June 8.

The order did not affect the Upper House, a semi-permanent body the members of which are appointed by the Regent and the Church and hold office by hereditary right.

### Plans Made for Return Trip of British Royalty

LONDON (AP)—King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, who will sail Saturday on the liner Empress of Australia for a visit to Canada and the United States, probably will return to England on the liner Empress of Britain.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship line said the present arrangement called for the Empress of Australia to go back into regular passenger service after the King and Queen land at Quebec May 15.

### World Awaits Poland's Reply to Reich

WARSAW (AP)—The entire Polish Nation prepared today to listen at 11:15 a. m. tomorrow (5:15 E. S. T.) to radiocasts of Foreign Minister Beck's reply to Reichsführer Hitler regarding German demands in Danzig and the Polish Corridor.

Indications are that Mr. Beck's speech before the Sejm (Parliament) will be moderate, not closing the door on further negotiations but still "very firm."

Mr. Beck conferred with British Ambassador Sir Howard William Kennard on the contents of his speech. Poland is linked with Britain by a mutual defense pact.

### Japanese Planes Again Bomb China's Capital

SHANGHAI (AP)—Japanese warplanes today raided Chungking, China's war-time capital, for the second successive day, and Chinese dispatches estimated civilian casualties at from 800 to 1,000.

Foreign and Chinese reports said various Government buildings in the heart of the city, 1,370 miles up the Yangtze River, were destroyed, including the newly-built international radio broadcasting station.

Chungking was raided yesterday, but dispatches from there said emergency shelters kept casualties in that raid down to 200.

### Görings Return to Italy for Vacation

BERLIN (AP)—Field Marshal Hermann Göring and Mrs. Göring left today to resume their vacation at San Remo, Italy, which they visited for several weeks before going to Libya, and then returning to Germany for the Hitler birthday celebration April 20 and the session of the Reichstag last Friday.

### 26 Fatalities Reported in Japanese Quake

TOKYO (AP)—Government figures on the earthquake Monday at Akiki, in Northern Honshu, listed 26 fatalities and 53 injured. Buildings completely or partially destroyed numbered 1,402 and damage was estimated at about $280,000.

## Jury Returns Guilty Verdict In O'Brien Case

**Former Revere Mayor and City Treasurer charged with embezzlement of $13,277 of city funds.**

James M. O'Brien, former Treasurer of Revere, Mass., and its Mayor from 1935 until his defeat at the polls last November, was found guilty by a jury in Suffolk Superior Court today of embezzlement of $13,277.04 of city funds during his term as Treasurer.

The former North Shore official, whose activities were the subject of an exhaustive investigation by Attorney General Paul A. Dever a year ago, was acquitted of charges that he embezzled $2,358 additional in two tax title cases and also was acquitted on three counts of larceny of the same funds, which total $15,635.

Shortly after the verdicts were announced to Judge Louis Goldberg in Superior Court, the State disclosed, through Assistant Attorney General John S. Derham, that it would place Mr. O'Brien and 52 others, including Edward J. Tighe, Chief of Police of Revere, on trial about the middle of next week on charges of conspiracy to maintain gambling establishments in their city.

**Gambling Charges**

The gambling charges, like the embezzlement charges, came about as a result of a general effort to clean up Revere following the slaying of Louis Gaeta, gambler in November, 1937. A Special Suffolk County Grand Jury was convened on order of Chief Justice John J. Higgins of the Massachusetts Superior Court, on May 26, 1938, and within a month indicted the then Mayor O'Brien on the embezzlement charges and not only the Mayor but 52 others on the gaming charges.

In the subsequent election campaign, Mr. O'Brien sought "vindication" from the voters, saying his city was as crime-free as any in the United States, but the citizens rejected him at the polls and promoted the City Tax Collector, Laurence J. Gillis, to the Mayoralty.

The verdict disclosed this morning climaxed a brief trial which opened Monday. The jury reached a decision at 4:30 p. m. yesterday, after deliberating an hour and a half, but since the Court was not then in session, the verdicts were sealed until 10 a. m. today.

**Rested the Case**

At the trial, Mr. O'Brien's attorney, James P. Brennan, rested the case without offering any evidence. He argued his client's innocense was shown by the fact he produced the missing money shortly after the shortages were discovered.

The former Mayor faces a maximum penalty of 10 years in State Prison or two years in the House of Correction and a maximum fine of $1,000. There is no minimum in the law. Judge Goldberg set next Monday for disposition of the case.

The shortage of $13,277 was found by State auditors in March, 1935, about two months after Mr. O'Brien left office as Treasurer and became the Mayor. He had served as Treasurer from 1929 to 1935. On May 18, 1935, Miss Josephine Farrell, who had been Chief Clerk under Mr. O'Brien in the Treasurer's office, found a small green box containing $12,401.50 in the Treasurer's vault.

Mr. O'Brien claimed this was the missing money. The State contended, through Mr. Derham, that some of the money in the box had been issued six weeks after discovery of the shortage.

## Zionists Seek Shift In Britain's Attitude On Palestine Jews

JERUSALEM (AP)—The steering committee of the World Zionist organization has adopted a resolution urging the British Government to reconsider its stand on the Palestine problem and declaring the Jews would "persist in returning to their national home whatever restrictions were imposed or sufferings were entailed."

The resolution was directed specifically against the British Government's plan for solution of the Palestine issue by setting up an independent state with the Jews as a permanent minority.

The resolution urged the Government to reconsider a white paper it was reported preparing embodying the "final" solution of the problem.

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### *Heads Y. W. C. A.*

Pach Bros.

**Mrs. John French**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, May 4 — Mrs. John French of New York City and Greenwich, Conn., has been re-elected President of the 3,000,000 women and girls represented on the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. Mrs. Henry A. Ingraham of Brooklyn has been made second Vice-President, and Mrs. Robert E. Speer, who was President from 1916 to 1932, is now honorary President.

## Bill to Abolish The Executive Council Loses

Legislation to abolish the Executive Council was rejected by the House of Representatives today.

Previously the House some time ago had given initial approval to the bill which was sent to the House Ways and Means Committee. The Committee recommended that the bill ought not to pass. It is contended that abolition of the Executive Council would necessitate a constitutional amendment in as much as the Constitution provides for a Council.

At the same time the House turned down legislation permitting public employees to form or join an organization for the purpose of collective bargaining. Representative Adolph Johnson (R) of Brockton, insisted that public employees have a right to organize for collective bargaining purposes under certain conditions but unsuccessfully attempted to overturn the adverse Committee report on the bill.

Yesterday the Senate passed to be engrossed a resolve providing for a thorough investigation of the pardons and parole system in Massachusetts. The investigation will include pardons granted during the administration of former Gov. Charles F. Hurley and may extend to the pardons activities during the regimes of former Governors James M. Curley and Joseph B Ely.

The resolve, previously approved by the House, provides $2,000 for the investigation. The Governor has already stated he would sign the resolve when it reaches his desk. The Senate engrossment vote was 32 to 6.

## Recruiting Office in Oil Strike Closes

**Police of Everett admitted to be in the pay of companies in 'spare-time' services.**

Seamen, oil company officials and police sought to avoid provocative actions at Boston and Everett, Mass., today in the 16-day strike of Eastern tanker crews pending a conference this afternoon called at request of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall.

The conference is scheduled to meet at the State House under the Chairmanship of James T. Moriarty, State Commissioner of Labor and Industries. The Commisser hopes to bring peace between the seamen and four oil companies in this area, although the strike is primarily an interstate matter.

One step in the "appeasement" policy that became evident this morning was the closing of Beacon Jack's employment office in Everett from which substitute crews have been recruited to replace the men who went on strike more than two weeks ago.

Another was the withdrawal in East Cambridge District Court of a suit by Beacon Jack, whose real name is Jacob Lichter, to obtain an injunction restraining the seamen from picketing his employment office.

A secretary to Mayor Frank E. Lewis, of Everett, said the Mayor had "effected closing" of the employment office, in front of which police had arrested 30 pickets Tuesday on charges of "sauntering and loitering."

**Only 15 Pickets**

The strikers likewise refrained from inciting trouble, sending only 15 pickets to the plant of the Colonial Beacon Oil Company at Everett, instead of the 200 or more whose presence on Tuesday was marked by sharp clashes with police squads of Boston, Everett, and Malden.

Officials of the National Maritime Union conferred, however with William L. Standard, New York attorney for the Union, on procedure to be followed in obtaining affidavits for submission to Frank Murphy, Attorney General of the United States, regarding police action on Tuesday.

The Union has charged, through Thomas McGowan, its local Business Agent, that police violated the civil rights of the seamen when it broke up peaceful picketing on Tuesday. It also charges that the oil companies have imported strikebreakers from other States, in violation of the Byrnes Act.

**Permit Picketing**

Police officials of Everett, who have been under fire of several of the Aldermen and Councilors for their action in the strike, took conciliatory attitudes today, permitting picketing in front of the Colonial Beacon plant and chatting in almost fraternal fashion with the strikers whom they had "gassed" with tear gas grenades two days previously.

A large number of Cambridge, Boston and Metropolitan District

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1)

## Why Litvinoff Quit Post; Washington: World Capital

**Britain reported ready to barter rubber and tin for American surplus cotton, wheat.**

By Erwin D. Canham
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, May 4—Visited by foreign missions from three Continents, pressing forward with barter and munitions trades with important European countries, watching the day-to-day foreign situation with alert and well-informed interest, Washington today has all the authentic earmarks of a world Capital.

Here are some of the chief and interwoven strands which draw the American Government into the world fabric:

The British Government has just notified the United States, according to reliable authority here, that it will agree to barter arrangements by which American surplus wheat and cotton will be exchanged for British-produced rubber and tin.

The French Government has here today an important military mission making a survey of the American munitions industry to determine what supplies it can depend upon both before and during a possible war.

**Inter-American Solidarity**

Gen. Anastasio Somoza, President of Nicaragua, arrives here tomorrow and will be given the most impressive reception of any in many years. President and Mrs. Roosevelt will greet the visitors at Union Station for the first time in the President's term, and surrounded by soldiers, sailors, and marines, preceded and followed by tanks, overflown by pursuit planes and flying fortresses, the head of the Central American nation will be escorted to the White House The entire unprecedented show is for the purpose of emphasizing United States courtesy and military might in the interest of inter-American solidarity.

The Rumanian Government, having presented its formal offer for war-debt settlement, is looking forward to the actual opening of negotiations.

The northern countries of Europe—the Baltic States—recently made a special appeal for United States economic co-operation. Thus Washington has a definite connection with the effort to woo the Baltic States made by Germany yesterday, as a potential economic ally in free economy. A large Finnish delegation—close neighbor to Soviet Russia and Germany alike—is traveling in the United States, and Finland's former Foreign Minister, energetic Hjalmar J. Procope, is the new Minister in Washington, joining the united front of the other "northern countries" here.

**Approaches From Three Continents**

Special Chinese missions have been in the United States for some time, bringing a third Continent into the picture, interested in securing military supplies here and doing everything they can to promote an embargo on shipments to Japan.

All these various approaches

(Continued on Page 18, Column 1)

By a Staff Artist

**Maxim Litvinoff**

(Above) Retired Foreign Commissar of the Soviet Union.

**Vyacheslaff Molotoff**

(Below) Soviet Premier who also becomes Foreign Commissar

**Selection of Molotoff is held to show desire of Stalin for official of 'yes-man' type.**

By William Henry Chamberlin
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who for 10 years was stationed in Moscow*

PARIS, May 4—An explanation of the mystery of the sudden resignation of Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Foreign Commissar, which produces as strong and sharp surprise here as elsewhere, must be sought partly in the personality of his successor.

Vyacheslaff Molotoff is without experience in foreign affairs. During the past 10 years in his occupancy of the post of Premier he has been distinguished by his rubber-stamp fidelity to Joseph Stalin. It is therefore safe to assume that Mr. Molotoff will not make even the slightest move without Mr. Stalin's approval. Mr. Litvinoff, as a statesman of wide international experience, had probably made some such move and has suffered removal as consequence.

It is evidently Mr. Stalin's desire to keep negotiations entirely in his own hands during the possibly crucial days and weeks which lie ahead.

**Pressure on Bloc Hinted**

Uncertainty, not unmixed with anxiety, is the keynote of comment in the French press, especially in those newspapers which lay great stress on the importance of a strong Russia in the antiaggression bloc. Apprehension is expressed over the possibility that Russia may revert to complete isolation. This would gravely weaken the position of Poland and Rumania, although the well-known commentator, Genevieve Tabouis, in L'Ouvre asserts the belief on allegedly good authority that Mr. Stalin does not propose to change Soviet policy toward the west.

Amid the welter of guesses, the most plausible interpretation which one encounters in French and foreign informed circles is that Mr. Stalin is attempting to apply pressure to London and Paris in order to obtain better terms as the price of Soviet adhesion to the antiaggression pact.

**London for Separate Pledge**

Although negotiations have been kept secret, it is reliably reported that differences of opinion arose over several points. London was especially unwilling to agree to a broad Anglo-French-Soviet alliance and preferred a system of piecemeal guarantees.

Paris was definitely disinclined to guarantee Lithuania, Estonia and other small Baltic States which are strategically important from the Soviet standpoint. Both France and England were not disposed to extend the antiaggression pact to cover Soviet possessions in the Far East. The dismissal of Mr. Litvinoff was quite probably due to Mr. Stalin's belief that he did not maintain strongly enough the Soviet position on these points.

**Understanding With Hitler?**

One cannot rule out the graver possibility that Mr. Litvinoff's elimination means Soviet reversion to isolation based on some secret understanding with Reichsführer Hitler. Against this, however, must be weighed latest reports from Turkey indicating that Vladimir P. Potemkin, Mr. Litvinoff's most probable permanent successor, has been receptive to suggestions of a Russian guarantee covering Turkey, Poland, and Rumania. Mr. Potemkin is the present First Assistant Foreign Commissar.

A significant indication that France is by no means entirely disinterested in the Far East is supplied by the recent secret departure for Nationalist China of a French military mission, including several officers of high rank.

This mission, the details of which were not published, will give the Chinese technical aid which they formerly received from the German military mission which was recalled in the spring of 1938 after Herr Hitler's policy had become definitely pro-Japanese.

### Europe: A Way Out

ROME, May 4 (AP)—Rumania's Foreign Minister, Grigore Gafencu, said yesterday his current tour of five major capitals had convinced him Europe would solve its problems without war.

His statement was made after conversations with Italy's Premier Benito Mussolini and Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano. Previously he had conferred with Government officials in London, Paris, Berlin, and Warsaw.

"On one thing I found all agree," Mr. Gafencu said, "and that was that war would mean everyone's ruin."

Mr. Gafencu declared he had undertaken no negotiations during his tour and he had confined himself to exchanges of opinion and information on questions in which Rumania is interested.

He is scheduled to make a brief stay in Belgrade before returning to Bucharest.

**After Litvinoff: Uncertainty! Page 4.**

## Intimate Message from Washington

**Russia Needs a Model T—Reports Show Cars Brought From Siberia to Moscow—A Case of Mechanical Illiteracy—Soviet's War Machine**

***By the Monitor's Washington Bureau***

Washington

One of the most vivid memories this writer has of Russia is of the driver of a stalled automobile hitting the top of its motor with a spanner. It was the "M-1" type of car, which is a little Marxian brother of the Ford. The driver had put up the hood in desperation, but he was not hitting with any conviction. You could see at once that his heart wasn't in it. There was a helpless, rather hopeless look on his face.

I am reminded of this by an article in "Pravda" just translated and re-published without comment by the Commerce Department's Russian Section. Here are the corroborative figures visitors have been looking for for years—about the state of Russian automobiling. They make a fascinating, incredible story. They must be considered in any estimate of Russia's part in a war. The Pravda article is frank and objective and was published in the "self-criticism" campaign. It says there are 700,000 automobiles of various sorts in Russia (in the United States—population 130,000,000 as against Russia's 175,000,000—there are over 30,000,000.) The cost of repairing these cars is extraordinary. It averages annually almost three times the original cost of the machine. Perhaps Pravda underestimates the initial cost of the machine—but think of paying $2,100 for repairs on a $700 Ford!

**Motoring Is No Fun**

Pravda says that if the cars were properly and regularly serviced current repairs could be reduced from 14,000 to 16,000 rubles annually to 6,000-8,000 rubles. There aren't repair facilities, however. Pravda says flatly "there is not a single well-equipped repair station in the Union." It is hard to believe, but Pravda says cars are brought from as far as "Kazakhstan and Western Siberia to Moscow" to be repaired! How that must militate against pleasure jaunts in Western Siberia. The omnipresent American garage doesn't exist. The Model T in its heyday needed lots of repairs, but nothing like this: "The inefficient operation and repair of cars" creates a huge demand and the "cost of the spare parts now used for one car in a year amounts to 20 to 50 per cent of the original cost of the car."

Of course, one difficulty is Russia's mechanical illiteracy: the Soviet is in the kindergarten grade of the industrial revolution. The broken-down car being hit by its driver is a carry-over of the mujik belaboring his fallen horse. Pravda says only 3 per cent of the drivers can be called "first class"; lumps 11 per cent as "second class," and says "86 per cent must be rated third class." In a comment which any American who has visited Moscow will regard as a miracle of understatement, Pravda mildly sums it up—"as a result, cars are entrusted to unskilled drivers." "Unskilled" is hardly the word. But anyway the snappy little "M-1's" (Ford type), and larger "Ziss-101's" (Buick-Lincoln type) have a short life and an unhappy one.

Pravda's figures induce all sorts of reflections. It is easy to sneer at Russia of course but a nation has to begin its mechanical schooling somewhere. At any rate Pravda notes that the original plan called for only 580,000 cars at present, whereas there are 700,000.

**Wanted: A Model T**

Of course, what Russia really needed was the Model T. That astonishing little animal made America machine-conscious. Henry Ford turned out 2,000,000 a year. They were elemental in their simplicity: you might hammer one of these and really get somewhere. At least this writer remembers friends insisting that spitting in the timer was the best way of starting a stalled motor and with some show of veracity. It was Russia's misfortune that it combined ideological Marxism with Model A's instead of Model T's. But maybe Model T would have made Marx unnecessary.

In the same vein it becomes evident that the real wealth of a nation is not what it has but what it knows. America's richness is not in its machines but in knowing how to make them, and how to run them. It is Russia's misfortune that it must begin from the bottom.

But the practical question raised by Pravda's figures is the place of Russia in a possible war. That is not a philosophical issue at all but cold, hard reality. What is the efficiency of the Russian war machine today—its tanks, submarines, mechanized transport, its airplanes? Automobiles brought for repairs from Western Siberia!—Can anyone be blamed for some little doubt, in view of such circumstances.

**Richard L. Strout.**

## Dentists Oppose Forced Sickness Insurance Plans

*Objections to compulsory sickness insurance—a major issue in the California Legislature, a subject before Congress, and a question just revived in Canada—are reviewed in part in the following article, fourth of a series of six.*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO — Disliking regimentation, extra expense, and any decline in quality of service, the organized dentists of the United States have made opposition to compulsory sickness insurance a standing policy of the American Dental Association.

With its 45,000 members, the A. D. A. is the largest group of dentists in the world.

Disapproval of a proposal for compulsory insurance contained in the "National Health Program" now before Congress was voted last fall by the House of Delegates of the A. D. A. Its resolution declared the conviction of the dentists that "satisfactory dental service cannot be rendered under a compulsory health insurance system."

**Early Opposition**

Official resistance to such a plan dates back four years, the Board of Trustees of the A. D. A. going on record against socialized

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

## *Mrs. Roosevelt Tries Costumes for Royalty*

NEW YORK (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has had final fittings for the nine costumes she will wear during the forthcoming visit of their British Majesties.

Included are these garments: a full-length white ermine evening stole to be worn loosely over the shoulders; a gown of chiffon in pastel shades of mauve and natural Alencon lace; an ensemble including a print dress trimmed with navy blue patent leather, a coat with a jacket effect to the hip-line and made from there down of pleated silk print, a navy hat and navy gloves, an afternoon ensemble of rose silk print fashioned in a tailored suit, a Scotch plaid chiffon dinner gown and two tailored casual dinner gowns.

# Baltic Nations to Reject Hitler Pledges at Meeting?

COPENHAGEN, May 4 (AP)—The Foreign Ministers of Sweden, Finland, Norway, and Denmark prepared today to consult at Stockholm May 9 on a common answer to the proposals of Adolf Hitler that they accept German nonaggression pledges.

From several sources there were indications the Scandinavian nations would decline the offer for fear acceptance of any pact would be a departure from their traditional neutrality.

Reports from Sweden said the general impression there was the offer would be rejected. Similar reports were received from Norway.

The newspaper Tidens Tegn of Oslo, Norway, reported Herr Hitler's proposals with the Scandinavian countries included a condition that Germany's imports from them remain unaltered in event of any major European conflict.

Swedish ores and other products of the Scandinavian countries are vital to Germany.

The Oslo independent newspaper Sjoefarfstidende, declaring networks of security pacts "have shown themselves dangerous to peace," said "Nobody plans to attack Germany. Hitler said he had no plans to attack Scandinavia. A pact, therefore, is superfluous."

The pro-Government newspaper in Denmark, Social-Demokraten, however, commented that "we are prepared to make agreements with any country—with Germany, England, France, Russia, or whosoever they may be."

The projected nonaggression pacts were characterized by the newspaper Arbejderbladet as an "attempt to harness Scandinavia for the Third Reich's war car. Thus four of Europe's oldest democratic, anti-Fascist people would be bound to a cause deeply incongruous with their views and history."

### Two Favorable Replies?

RIGA, Latvia, May 4 (AP)—Latvia and Estonia were reported in informed circles today to have given favorable answers to Adolf Hittler's proposals for nonaggression pacts with Germany.

The Latvian reply was said to have been transmitted simultaneously to the German Minister in Riga and the Latvian Minister in Berlin. It was understood that Germany approached both countries, whose relations long have been close, with nonaggression proposals, immediately after Herr Hitler's Reichstag speech, April 28.

# Good Will Commission: A New Jersey Experiment

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, May 3—On the basis that good will is not a mere emotion, but a result of careful education, the State of New Jersey is undertaking a unique experiment which is being watched with interest by other state governments.

By legislative enactment New Jersey has established a Good Will Commission with 15 members representing racial and religious groups whose task is to build tolerance, brotherhood, and understanding, and to see to it that European hatreds are not carried over in divisions between the racial groups of New Jersey.

With Arthur Potterton, Commissioner of Finance and Revenue, Jersey City, as Chairman, and Mrs. Myra Allen Blakeslee, former State President of the Federation of Business and Professional Women, as secretary, New Jersey's good will Commission has extended its organization down to city and town groups, each of which tries specifically to build friendliness between people, and is constantly on the watch to check unpleasant incidents.

May 18, the date originally chosen by Sweden as Good Will Day and which is observed in many parts of the United States, is also New Jersey's Good Will Day, by proclamation of Gov. A. Harry Moore.

But the Commission goes farther than that. Its task is to further friendliness the year round. Therefore it not only asks schools, coleges, churches, lay groups, and mayors to undertake some specific ceremony on May 18, but it also seeks to have New Jersey adopt New York City's new addition to the school curriculum—a course in tolerance, brotherhood, and racial understanding.

The organizations represented on the Commission have their own special projects.

"We well remember," said Mrs. Blakeslee, "how in the Great War hatred mounted, names of streets and public buildings were changed and a program of condemnation for the German people was fostered. What our commission is trying to do at this time is to show New Jersey that the people of foreign nations should not be held responsible for the acts of their leaders or dictators and that the way to peace is by strengthening the ties of good will between individual citizens of America and of other countries."


KATE SMITH SAYS:

CALUMET
THE DOUBLE-ACTING BAKING POWDER

"I'M ON THE AIR THURSDAY NIGHTS!"

RAISINS
for Pastries, Desserts and Tasty Snacks

National Raisin Week, May 7 to 13

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And while you're ordering raisins, stock up, too, on some of the other more than 400 dependable Golden Rule Products: pure spices, seasonings, flavoring; fresh-tasting canned fruits and vegetables!

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The Citizens' Wholesale Supply Co.
Columbus, Ohio



SUNDAY SUPPER'S EASY—WE HAVE MUELLER'S!

"MACARONI and cheese is so easy, we have it every Sunday night! And it must be Mueller's, because Mueller's cooks in *half* the time, is always fresh, tender and light. There's a grand recipe right on the package!" See recipe No. 1.

Right, [illegible] lady, Mueller's is best; packed in triple-sealed light-proof packages, made in a modern American factory. Save energy this week and serve Macaroni and Cheese Sunday!



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Mother's Day

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# Wonders of Research: Electric Eye Stops Noise

*Buzz and hum taken from machines by use of bulge-finding device — Desert reclaimed.*

By Herbert B. Nichols
*Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

With the assistance of light, research is today winning its battle against noise. Pale flickering light, and sharp, tiny beams of light, turn their rays on metals in a ceaseless effort on the part of industry to make the world of tomorrow a quiet, if not silent, place in which to live.

Using the electric eye as an anti-noise weapon, engineers of the Westinghouse Company have attacked the problem of magneto striction, which is the property of a magnetic metal such as iron, to lengthen or shorten in an electro-magnetic field. This lengthening and shortening of metals starts vibrations in electrical machinery which make themselves heard as a buzzing or a humming noise.

The search, carried on by S. L. Burgwin, Westinghouse engineer, is for a noise-free alloy to be used in electrical machine construction. The yardstick he uses is an electric eye capable of measuring simple changes in length of steel test strips, detecting improvements and failures in new metals. Stripped of technical dress, this device is principally a tiny roller about the size of a darning needle on the end of which is fastened a mirror half the size of a dime. A divided photoelectric cell and a light beam complete the setup. When a test strip shortens or lengthens, the photo-cell registers the amount.

### *Moth Alters Face of Land*

A tiny Argentine moth of the Phycitidae family has saved a large part of Australia from becoming a desert under the attack of the prickly pear, a species of cactus which was devouring more than 1,000,000 acres a year, literally driving farmers out of their houses and resisting attacks with liquid fire. Prickly pear was introduced from the western world as an ornamental plant in Australian gardens.

Only a few plants were sent, and that was 50 years ago. But Australia had no cacti of its own, and consquently had none of the natural enemies nature has developed over millenniums to keep them in control in their native lands. They ran so wild that nothing could stop them, and by 1925, prickly pear covered more than 60,000,000 acres in Queensland and New South Wales, mostly good grazing and farm land.

The jungle was from three to five feet high and so thick that it was impenetrable; so virile, that detached pieces in contact with the ground soon took root. The seeds were good for 15 years or more and were scattered widely by birds. By the time a farmer discovered half a dozen plants on his land, the spread was so rapid the cost of eradication was almost more than the land was worth. But the moth changed all this. Eggs laid in strings of 20 to 30 hatched out larvae that proceeded to tunnel into leaves like one insect, and usually two or three such attacks finished the plants.

### *Fraternity Extends*

Two new chapters in the Society of Sigma Xi, national honorary fraternity for the promotion of research, have been installed, one at the University of West Virginia and the other at the University of Alabama. Prof. G. A. Baitsell of Yale, National President and Prof. Edward Ellery of Union College, Secretary, officiated at the installations. Membership in Sigma Xi is made available only to natural scientists of accomplished research, or to persons of exceptional promise of such ability. There are 40,000 members now living in 55 countries.

### *Back to Beginnings*

Sir James Jeans publishes in Nature, the British journal of science, a criticism of the assumptions of Gamow and Teller in their discussions of how the universe began. He concludes that the universe as it now stands, could have been formed by the condensation of a gas with a "thermal velocity" of about 20 km./sec.; or in other words, from a mixture of atoms and electrons at any temperature between minus 260 degrees and 19,000 degrees Centigrade.

### *Acorns Make Flour*

Botanists assert that flour made from dry and pulverized red oak acorns make an excellent substitute for wheat flour. Cup cakes half wheat and half acorn flour prove a real delicacy among those whose taste has been "educated."

Westinghouse

**S. L. Burgwin, Engineer**

**Using light beams to measure lengthening effect of magneto-striction. His calculations help smooth the running of machinery.**

### *Quickly Stepping*

Walking barefoot over hot coals without damage to the skin has been surrounded with mystery for centuries. It has been practiced all over the world where wizards and witch-doctors have wished to impress their peoples by such performances, accompanied by much mumbo-jumbo.

Researchists at the University of London recently sought to lift the mystery. They succeeded, according to the Scientific American, finding simple reasons for the immunity.

First, embers, though red-hot, are a slow, poor conductor of heat; second, the feet make contact but half a second for each step in walking; third, only a few contacts are made, since only a few steps are required to cross the trench.

# Insurance Plans

(Continued from Page 1)

dentistry in February, 1935. The Board then adopted this resolution:

"The Board of Trustees of the American Dental Association believes that the enactment of a program of compulsory health insurance administered by the Federal Government, the governments of the individual states, or by any individual industry, community, or similar body, would inevitably lead to the regimentation and lay control of practice, which would not be in the interest of the public.

"That a lowering of the standards of dental practice would result is indicated by the evidence from compulsory health insurance legislation in the European countries, where it has been in operation for some years and where it has not only failed to accomplish the measures of alleviation expected of it, but also has seriously impeded practitioners of the healing arts in the performance of their duties and has been a barrier to the further scientific development of the professions."

The views of the organized dentists on sickness insurance were given further expression last December in the Journal of the A. D. A. when Dr. Lon W. Morrey of its headquarters staff wrote:

"The American Dental Association has opposed compulsory health insurance, first, because it is not the most practical nor economical solution of America's dental problem, and secondly, because it wholesomely fears the bureaucratic control that will surround the practice of dentistry should it be put into effect.

"It believes that for the best interest of the public's health, the public's purse, and the profession's future, America's dental problem should be approached along the broad lines of prevention.

"It believes health insurance to be an illogical, unsatisfactory, and uneconomical solution to the problem.

"Furthermore, government control of dental health care will inevitably place objectionable restrictions, checks, and restraints on the individual dentist, and certain harmful inhibitions and limitations on the dental profession as a whole.

"Compulsory health insurance will not raise national health standards, and it is problematical whether it will materially assist the individual to solve his health problems. National health standards will never be raised and individual health problems will never be solved until individuals learn the art of right living."

### Decline in Service Seen

In an interview at the headquarters here of the A. D. A., Dr Morrey, who is Supervisor of the A. D. A.'s Bureau of Public Relations, added:

"The danger to the public as regards dentistry in compulsory health insurance is that the system will lead to a deterioration in dental care.

"Many dentists secure in a bureaucratic job, overworked and with pay standardized at a minimum, will content themselves with superficial service. The pressure of the system will tend to make them extract rather than preserve teeth, as the former operation is quicker and less expensive.

"We have already had experience of this kind in the United States where dentistry has come under the control of politicians and mass methods in some public dental services given the indigent.

"It is difficult if not impossible to provide adequate dental care on the basis of compulsory insurance because of the high percentage of people requiring dental service.

"Dentists moreover do not want to be regimented. They want to be free to operate according to their own ideals and ideas. As they see it, the public can be given far better service through preventive methods without regimentation. A compulsory system will be able to do no more for many people than superficially to repair conditions which in most instances could have been prevented."

# Reich Looks Upon the Baltic As Own Sea in Case of War

By J. Emlyn Williams
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

BERLIN, May 4 — Germany's consent to remilitarization of the Aaland Islands, subject to the observance of the strictest neutrality by Sweden and Finland, as well as reports of the Reich's new bilateral nonaggression proposals to the Scandinavian States, indicate an important advance by the Reich toward consolidation of its position in the Baltic.

These recent steps are but part of the action in which speedy fortification of the recently regained Memelland and the present struggle over Danzig play an important role. For in case of war the Baltic would become almost a German lake where the fleet could operate safely, and it would be a means of transport for important raw materials, especially iron ore and timber.

### Reich Press Blames England

Meanwhile the German-Polish dispute about Danzig and the Polish Corridor continues, and the German press has plenty of opportunity not only for attacking the Poles, but even more for denouncing England as interfering in an affair which Germany contends is none of Britain's business—in fact for being responsible for having given the Poles hopes of support which it continues to be said here would only leave that country in the same state as was Czecho-Slovakia last fall.

Final judgment is withheld here until after Joseph Beck's pronouncement of Polish foreign policy tomorrow, but it is clearly apparent that the Reich will under no conditions tolerate a Polish protectorate over the Free city.

This attitude is further strengthened today by news of Maxim Litvinoff's resignation. This event naturally is not considered here to be voluntary in any way, coming as it does in the midst of important international discussions in which the Russian Foreign Minister was deeply involved, but is seen as a setback for the so-called Franco-British encirclement policy of which Mr. Litvinoff was held to be an exponent.

### Berlin-Warsaw Negotiations

German-Polish relations over Danzig and the so-called Polish Corridor raise in very clear form a problem which Germany has for so long propounded for international consideration whenever its own interests have dominated, namely, that this nation of 80,000,000 must be given or allowed to take such territory as constitutes its "Lebensraum" — meaning the territory consistent with any historical, political, economic, and other demands it may make.

Danzig, for example, is claimed on historical and racial grounds because it was and still is a predominantly German city. On the other hand, an examination of the map clearly indicates the importance of Danzig and the Corridor to Poland.

### What of Poland's Demands

That in fact is the only outlet to the sea which Poland has.

What then about Poland's demands for one of the most essential factors in the "Lebensraum" solution for itself?

Germany maintains that, provided Danzig is returned, then the Poles could have all the desired free outlets for their trade from that harbor. Naturally this would be dependent upon the Reich's will, and once Danzig becomes absolutely German it is natural that the Germans can do what they will with it.

Following the example of Memelland it seems clear that the Reich would undoubtedly proceed to fortify it to the hilt. This would mean that Poland, a country of 43,000,000, would be entirely excluded from the Baltic Sea and be dependent upon Germany, especially in time of war.

### Based on Racial Claims

The Reich, during its dynamic strides toward reinstatement as a first-class European power during the past six years, used a number of arguments for appealing to the world conscience on behalf of its "just claims." For the restoration of Danzig it is as in the case of the Sudetenland, that of racialism —members of the same race should be joined under the same rule.

But when the Reich overran Bohemia and Moravia on March 15 it was on the grounds of political and economic necessity.

Racial considerations—the fact that a majority of those two Provinces were Czechs—were discarded for "higher state reasons," despite what had previously been said by Herr Hitler and Field Marshal Hermann Göring that they did not want any Czechs in the Third Reich.

### Policy Backed by Might

The world outside will see here a contradiction which needs clearing up. But not so here. Ask a German about this matter today and he will rather ironically remind you that the western democracies do not yet appear to have awakened to the fact that these are days of "Real Politik" in which a determined policy, supported by might or the threat of might, is achieving that against which there is no argument—success.

Reason and logic are hardly qualities which one is expected to bring to bear on contemporary issues in these days of "dynamism." Thus, for example, everybody here realizes the complicated situation of Danzig and the Polish Corridor as being between the interests of the neighbor states concerned.

Any possibility of a fair settlement naturally appears to a reasonable man to lie in independent arbitration—that is, in discussion. But that Germany will have none of this, its rulers have already declared. The Gordian knot must be severed with a sword, but not unwound.

### In Mood to Dictate

Germany, which is now in position to show its strength, finds it unnecessary to settle matters by talking. On the Danzig issue especially Germany today is more in a mood to dictate to the others immediately concerned—in this case Poland. England, France, and others are excluded in Germany's conception of things in Central and Eastern Europe. Danzig, it is clear, is not one of those cases Herr Hitler referred to in a recent speech when he said, "As the national leader of the German people I have never left them in doubt that wherever higher interests of European co-operation have been at stake national interests must, if necessary, be relegated to second place."

It is rather one of those other cases which "represent such a mean and gross outrage on the right of self-determination of our people that we can never accept or endorse them."

# Branch City Halls Are Urged As Civic Aids in Large Cities

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO, May 4 — Set up branch city halls in large municipalities and bring city government back to the people, urge two experts in local government here.

Large cities, they propose, should be divided into districts of from 100,000 to 300,000 people, for purposes of local administration. Each area should then be supplied with a community building where residents could transact all items of city business from getting a dog license to paying the property tax. In each sub-city hall, a district service supervisor appointed to represent the Mayor or City Manager would be stationed to look after the wants of the people and to co-ordinate services

Proponents of this plan are Clarence E. Ridley, Director, and Orin F. Nolting, Assistant Director, of the International City Managers' Association. They offer it in the current issue of the Association's organ, Public Management.

"It should be as convenient," they declare, "for Mr. Citizen to transact his public business with the city as to buy a postage stamp or cash his check at the neighborhood bank.

### Decentralization of Activities

"In other words, the larger cities must decentralize the administration of day-to-day activities to gain the mutual benefits that would flow from these intimate contacts and yet retain full advantages of large-scale operations by uniformity of regulations and co-ordinated control."

To a certain extent, services in larger cities are already decentralized, the two authors of the article point out. Cities have district police and fire stations, branch libraries, street cleaning districts, and so on. But there is no coordination among these services. Each headquarters is independent, and citizens find it difficult to know where each is located.

It was, in fact, the difficulty one Chicago citizen of their acquaintance faced in trying to get some local service that set Mr. Ridley and Mr. Nolting to thinking about branch city halls. This citizen called the City—Randolph 8000—got switched around from department to department, and finally put in his request. A week passed and he got no action. He called again, waited again, and then growing impatient, phoned his alderman. He got service at once.

Hearing his story, Mr. Ridley began to think about the situation. It wasn't the alderman's business to look after the administration, he reasoned. Then why not establish some local agency whose business it is to see that citizens get service at once, when they want it?

He developed the idea in a public address soon after, and then, with Mr. Nolting, put the plan into definite form in the current issue of Public Management.

### Would Have Sub-City Hall

According to this plan all district offices of local government, and some not now decentralized, would be grouped in a sub-city hall, and so made easily accessible to the citizen. Such a city hall would not necessarily be a strain on the municipal budget, for the city now rents space and maintains separate buildings for these functions.

The big advantage would be that all the local services would be co-ordinated under a district manager whose business it would be to see that the public is served. This officer, would be a representative of the Mayor or Manager, but not an administrator.

He would serve as an information center for citizens of the district.

Administrative districts would be marked out definitely under this plan, but their boundaries would have no relation to political units such as wards.

Decentralizing municipal activities in several districts should not only make public service more readily accessible but also permit a higher degree of co-ordination of the work of the several departments, conclude the sponsors of the plan. The end result, they say, would be to "recreate a responsiveness on the part of the individual citizen to his local government that is now noticeably lacking, especially in large cities."

# Road Safety of U. S. Improved Despite Increase in Driving

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO—The United States is today a safer place in which to drive and walk than it was last year, or the year before. For 17 months, the longest such period in the nation's history, there has been a steady decline in the number of traffic fatalities. March, with a reduction of 12 per cent under the figure for the month last year, was just added to the unbroken record, according to the monthly survey of the National Safety Council, lending further encouragement to organized safety work throughout the country.

Again the significant fact is that the reduction was not due to less driving. Gasoline consumption for February, the last month for which figures are available, was 8 per cent greater than a year ago. The January-February mileage was 7 per cent above that of 1938.

### Credited to Education

The record has weight also for the reason that the reductions in the first quarter of 1939 came in spite of the 1938 figures already having been cut considerably from those for 1937. The Council also notes that while the March total this year was 11 per cent above that for February, this rise was 3 per cent less than the usual February to March variation. The March traffic fatality toll was the lowest for the month since 1933, and 29 per cent below the figure for March, 1937.

The improvement was general throughout the country, showing it to be due to a concerted safety prevention and education effort, rather than to any sporadic action or coincidental records in limited areas. Of 41 States reporting 31 had reductions, two had no change and only eight reported increases.

The Council figures that in positive terms the record for the 17-month period means a saving of 9,230 lives. The period of unbroken improvement began in November, 1937. March alone brought a saving of 270 lives.

### Fatalities and Liquor

Wyoming led the States, with a 55 per cent fatality cut, while among the larger cities St. Paul, Minn., was at the top with a 65 per cent drop. Memphis, Kansas City, Atlanta, and Pittsburgh, followed, in order.

Considering cities of all classes, there were 182 with no fatalities at all during the month, the largest of these being St. Joseph, Mo.

Meanwhile, both the Anti-Saloon League of America and the American Business Men's Research Foundation have issued figures and charts indicating a fairly constant parallel between automobile fatalities and the consumption of liquor. Two lines, one representing the volume of distilled liquor withdrawn for consumption, the other the number of traffic fatalities per thousand gallons of gasoline used, drawn to cover the period from Jan. 1, 1934, to Jan. 1, 1939, follow each other closely in their ups and downs.

The presence of the seasonal factor necessitates some modification of the conclusions thus drawn. It is pointed out that there is usually more drinking during the winter months, and usually more traffic mishaps at least in the North. In other words both lines may be assumed to rise during this period for the same third reason, rather than the one being necessarily due to the other. It is nevertheless significant that two things with no connection other than that supplied by the drinking driver, should follow each other so consistently through each season, and for over five years.

# Mexico: The Potato! Congress Introduces

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MONTERREY, Mexico — Delegates from northern Mexican states are preparing to attend the first national congress on the culture of the potato, which will be held largely for their benefit, as this is excellent potato country. The congress will take steps to get co-operation in a campaign to encourage the people of Mexico to use the potato as a daily article of food. Rice, beans and corn are daily articles of food, whereas the potato, though by no means a luxury, is simply overlooked by a large section of the population.


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# A Job and Purpose for All: P.-T. A. Goal for Education

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 4—Everyone trained and guided into economic usefullness was set by the National Congress of Parents and Teachers at its meeting here yesterday as the third objective for education that is geared to freedom for growth. The first two objectives were self-realization and ability to live with others.

Bringing every child to economic security through this type of training and guidance leads him into the democratic way and assures the preservation of democracy, it was emphasized by many educators as they pointed to ways of helping youth vocationally.

**Helping Get Jobs**

Dr. Edwin A. Lee, head of the Department of Education, Teachers College, Columbia University, turning to the first question youth asks, namely "What is there for me to do?" urged that schools and communities make continuing and thorough surveys of the occupational possibilities present and future, in their localities and have this information always available for youth. Schools must next supply youth with vocational guidance through the years to help him determine for which of the occupations available he is best suited.

"An educational program that fails to provide adequate and scientific analysis of each student's capacities and potentialities falls short of its duty," declared Dr. Lee.

The responsibility of choice should be left with each child but the councilor should help the individual to understand his possibilities, he said and added, the community must then provide opportunity for training in the different occupations, establish placement service to get youth started in occupations, and help citizens to grow through adult educational facilities after they are started in employment.

"It is a vital necessity to view this vocational work as an integrated program to be started in the sixth grade or earlier and extended through college," the speaker concluded. "We talk about freedom. Here is one place to begin. Youth must have freedom that comes from knowing he has something he can do that he will be paid for. Security and freedom in America depend upon its youth's ability to have this sense of freedom."

**Early Tasks Advised**

As an approach to solving this problem, Dr. Edna Dean Baker, President of the National College of Education, Evanston, Ill., suggested the community council made up of parents, teachers, and youths. Dr. Baker also stated occupational development should be begun by the parents with the very small child, teaching him the disposition to share in the work of the world, avoiding any tendency to scorn certain tasks.

"We can help the child, too, by having the right attitude toward work ourselves," stated Dr. Baker. "We can see to it that they get to observe many varieties of workers on the job, that they participate in some kind of work early in life connected with home, school, or neighborhood and develop in them real interest and enthusiasm for work.

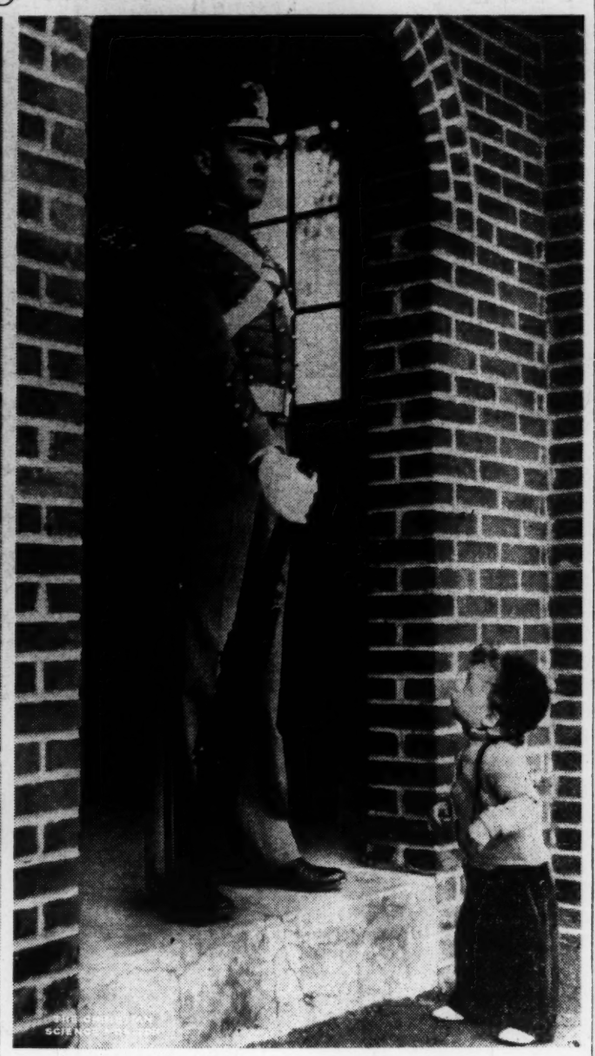
Dr. Lee A. White, director of public relations, the Detroit News, pointed out that educational programs must also be directed toward teaching youth the ready aptitude to change from one type of occupation to another so that he can face the change that might come his way when certain skills are displaced by new processes.

## P.-T. A. Officials Named

CINCINNATI, May 4 (AP)—Dr. Joseph M. Artman of Chicago, an independent candidate, became Second Vice-President of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers yesterday in an uproarious session which recorded also a decision to move national headquarters from Washington to Chicago.

Dr. Robinson was one of four candidates chosen, the remaining three being regional Vice-Presidents. All elected, they were: Mrs. S. C. Cox of Roanoke, Va., Mrs. Logan C. Hughes of Indianapolis, Ind., and Mrs. M. A. Taylor of Bonham, Texas. No other offices are to be filled this year.

# *There's Something About a Uniform*



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**It's the Same the Whole World Over**

In London this young attendant at a Guardsman wedding looks up with wide-eyed admiration at this soldier as she gets final instructions for her part in the Westminster Abbey ceremony.

At Valley Forge, Pa., little Philip Medenbach is almost awed at the imposing spectacle of Cadet John Fred Crane, Jr., of the Valley Forge Military Academy standing sentry on the Academy's grounds.

# Women Meet to Oppose War And Consider Child Refugees

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, May 4—Members of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom are gathered here to reaffirm their faith in a world federation of nations as the best way of keeping the world out of war.

Meeting at a time when many peace groups are urging the United States to line up with the anti-aggressor nations of Europe, the League, under the direction of Mrs. Hannah Clothier Hull, of Swarthmore, Pa., National President, and Miss Dorothy Detzer, Executive Secretary, will spend three days formulating a program of opposition to "taking sides in the old imperialist struggle for the control of Europe."

Ever since its founding by Jane Addams in the World War, the League has waged a campaign for peace and democracy and for the settlement of national and international problems by non-violent means.

In the present crisis, its leaders are taking the position that the United States must "stay out of war at all costs"; that the "day we go to war, democracy is gone." They believe the United States can make its greatest contribution to the world by staying at peace. If it throws its support to Great Britain and France, they argue, it may find not only those two countries, but itself, with a dictatorship at the end of the war.

The League at its annual meeting will hear reports not only on a proposal for a world constitutional convention to set up an "all-inclusive, democratic, non-military federation of nations," but also on the progress of two bills it is sponsoring in Congress, namely:

1. The Ludlow amendment for a war referendum to give the American people the right to decide whether the nation should fight overseas.

2. The Nye-Fish bill forbidding the shipments of munitions at any time for any purpose.

Other legislative aims of the League to be discussed are its opposition to "colossal Naval and Army bills, and its support of a neutrality act limiting the power of one man to maneuver the nation into a war situation."

The League is also expected to lend its support to the Wagner-Rogers bill, to admit 20,000 child refugees from Europe into the United States in the next two years. "Refugees—Asset or Liability," will be the subject of a luncheon address to be delivered by Clarence Pickett, Director of the American Friends' Service Committee, and sponsor of the bill.

Scheduled for the annual meeting is a speech by Miss Nora Waln, author of "Reaching for the Stars."

Speakers at other meetings will include Norman Thomas, Socialist leader; Clark Eichelberger, head of the League of Nations Association; Mrs. Helen Taft Manning, Dean of Bryn Mawr College, and Representative H. Jerry Voorhis (D) of California.

# *Antiquity and Modernity Rubbing Shoulders on the Columbia River*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WALLA WALLA, Wash.—The ultra-modern and the ancient are side by side on the Columbia River some 35 miles west of Walla Walla. Right along the Port Kelley grain elevator, from which bulk grain is dumped into barges to be taken down the Columbia to Portland, are numerous petroglyphs or rock writings left by an ancient people who are believed to antedate the Indians.

Some of the most perfect of the rock writings were ruined when the elevator was built against a high basalt cliff.

The ancient pictures were engraved on the basaltic rock and then painted yellow. The paint is beginning to erode and only small patches are left. This paint may have been there for hundreds of years (it has at least been there longer than the oldest inhabitants can recall) and it has withstood wind, frost, sleet, rain, ice and heat.

On the cliff is one mark which men interested in the subject say could have been left only by ancient sun worshipers. It is a picture of the sun and moon, perfect in shape and form. Nearby are other writings, which are imperfect.

The late John B. Horner, director of historical research at Oregon State College at Corvallis, Ore., said of petroglyphs in his book, "Days and Deeds in the Oregon Country," that the sun symbols on the cliffs of the Columbia River and its tributaries appear to have a meaning.

"They seem to indicate that the people who once lived in that region adored or worshiped the sun, and possibly other heavenly bodies," he wrote.

The symbols are, with rare exceptions, very old, historians agree. Origin of the pictures was beyond the memory of the oldest natives when the first white men came and Indians said they were made by the "E-lop-Til-a-Kums," or first people—those who occupied the country before the Indians came.

Many of the tribes of Indians in the Northwest have a sun dance and at least one tribe has preserved the name of the sun worshipers in the word "Spokane," which, according to earlier translation, means "people of the sun."

# *Nations Join in Observance Of Miss Willard's Centenary*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

EVANSTON, Ill. — A young woman of this City, who launched an international temperance organization for women over a half century ago, is being honored this year in most of the nations of the world by observances of her centennial, reported Mrs. Ella A. Boole, President of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, when she arrived here in the home town of Frances E. Willard, for a series of conferences.

Miss Willard founded the World's W. C. T. U. in 1883 at a time when international organizations of women were unthought of. Now women in 51 countries are organized under its emblem, the white ribbon, and in most of these lands special observances of the Willard centennial are being held or will be held by late September, said Mrs. Boole.

A large meeting to honor the pioneer temperance and suffrage worker was held recently at the Sorbonne, in Paris, Mrs. Boole said. More than 3,000 persons joined in the ceremonies here. Another meeting is to be held in Paris in the fall, with many temperance groups participating.

"In Puerto Rico, under the direction of the Department of Education, 1,500 schools are taking part in flower plantings honoring the peerless leader of women," Mrs. Boole continued. "At national conventions both in Australia and New Zealand, an important place was given to honoring Miss Willard. Council meetings in Scotland, England, and Wales devoted much time to her life and career. At the Dominion convention for Canada at Ottawa in June not only will her life and work be recalled, but a permanent memorial will be dedicated. In South Africa, where the W.C.T.U. will soon hold its fiftieth jubilee convention, the Willard centenary will have a leading place on the program.

"Norway, Sweden, and Denmark are joining in the international program. In Sweden, as in Switzerland, books have just been published depicting her work. A Willard sticker is being widely used in Sweden and in September a nation-wide fete will be held in Stockholm.

"Other nations honoring Miss Willard in the near future are Latvia, Egypt, and India.

"All of these celebrations combine to form a world-wide tribute to womanhood, the first of such magnitude that history records.

"Culminating a year of observances in all member countries, the Frances Willard Centenary will be climaxed in September with a national program at the sixty-fifth W. C. T. U. convention in Rochester, N. Y. While all plans for this gigantic program have not been completed, one of the projected features will be an international broadcast between Rochester and a number of leading foreign countries, including England."

# *Dictators Talk: 'How Can I Read?' Chamberlain Asks*

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain complained that the speech making of the dictators interfered with his favorite pastime—the reading of romantic literature.

Disclosing his romantic side at the 149th anniversary dinner of the Royal Literary Fund, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"One of the things about which I have to pick a bone with the dictators is that they leave me so little time for reading. For days together they have been making speeches.

"Often I cannot read for 20 minutes without a visitor coming in and saying, 'He has done it again'."

Mr. Chamberlain said he preferred literature "that takes me out of my daily life and away into a world as remote from reality as possible."

"For that reason," he continued, "I always find solace in the great romances, some of them by distinguished living authors. . . . My favorite romances are those of the elder Dumas and that long and superb series left us by Joseph Conrad."

Mr. Chamberlain said he could not read poetry "unless it is coupled with drama as we find in our own immortal Shakespeare."

# Easier Pan-American Travel

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

TREASURE ISLAND, Calif.—Make travel easier between the North and South American nations and the first steps toward a permanent state of peace and friendship will have been accomplished.

This was the conclusion of 200 delegates from every country in North and South America to the first Inter-American Travel Conference held here recently. This conference was the first outgrowth of the 1938 Lima Conference where inter-American solidarity was the keynote.

The program of simplification of travel and trade relationships between the nations of the Western Hemisphere was outlined by the conference's first president, D. L. Dolan of Canada. This program will be pursued for the years 1939 and 1940. The conference meets in 1941 at Mexico City for its next "progress" report.

**Voted Permanent**

As this was the first conference of its kind ever to be held in the history of the Western Hemisphere, it is noted as significant that all the nations officially voted to make the conference permanent, under the auspices of the present good-will promoting organization, the Pan American Union at Washington, D. C.

The formal resolutions, signed by the representatives, follow:

1. That the Governments of the American Republics and the Dominion of Canada take immediate steps toward the improvement and expansion of maritime services, increasing the ports of call, and establishing lower rates.

2. That a Pan-American passport and tourist card be available to all tourists good for use in any of the Pan-American countries.

3. That there be elimination as far as possible of conflicting regulations and duplication (for tourists) of police permits, and medical examinations.

**National Travel Boards**

4. That there be an immediate establishment of national travel boards to work in constant cooperation to make travel easier and thereby build stronger friendship and understanding between the peoples of the Pan-American nations.

5. That the utmost protection be afforded tourists in their Pan-American travels against "wildcat guides, and tour conductors." This must come through individual governmental legislation for each nation.

6. That there be established an inter-American hotel association.

7. That auto licensing, and driving regulations be standardized, and that there be established an inter-American automobile association.

8. That there be a concentration and co-ordination of all advertising programs, promotion, and publicity through the inter-American Travel Office of the Pan American Union in Washington.

Señor Jose Tercero, officially representing Mexico, and a representative of the Pan American Union, was elected secretary and promised "real action" on the part of "a newly created but vital organization for realization of an all-American friendship."

# German Aviators In Spanish Exodus

BURGOS, Spain (AP)—German aviators who fought for Gen. Francisco Franco in the Spanish civil war are preparing for early return home. The exodus is expected to begin this week.

The most important group of Germans in Spain is the "Condor Legion," commanded by General von Richtofen, a cousin of Germany's most famous World War flier, Baron Mannfred von Richtofen.

**Air Express Mounts**

Air express in the United States totals approximately 500,000,000 pound-miles per month.

# *Of All Things . . . !*

### *A Policeman's Lot*

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP)—Police officials bit off more than they bargained for when they transferred Traffic Patrolman Harry Sandifer from the Bancroft School to the Swope Park Zoo.

Patrolman Sandifer was back on the old stand after an organized demonstration by more than 300 students and some of their parents.

Queries as to why they were so determined to retain Patrolman Sandifer brought varied responses: "He is just a swell guy," "He isn't grouchy like other cops," and "He's not too skinny or too fat, he's just right."

### *Flying Farmer*

CODY, Wyo. (AP)—Bill Monday, versatile aviator who has solved numerous knotty problems, such as ferrying antelope from Wyoming to Eastern zoos, has become a flying farmer.

He used his plane for seeding 600 acres of range land with crested wheat grass seed to provide better grazing for a registered cattle herd. The task was completed in 1 hour and 20 minutes.

### *Shopping Early*

SHREWSBURY, N. J. (AP)—Borough Council believes in doing its Christmas shopping early.

Councilmen have approved the purchase of a 26-foot fir tree which will be placed at the Borough's busiest intersection and serve as a community Christmas tree.

### *Wholesale Loneliness*

SUPERIOR, Wis. (AP)—Dr. Silas Evans, President of Ripon (Wis.) College, told this tale of woe to the Kiwanis Club.

"I'm from Ripon, the birthplace of the Republican Party," he began.

After the applause subsided he continued:

"—And I'm the only Democrat in town. It's a state of wholesale loneliness."

### *Coney Island Flourishes*

NEW YORK (AP)—World's fairs may come and go, but Coney Island goes on forever.

Grover Whalen estimated his $160,000,000 opus on Flushing Fats, pre-viewing the "World of Tomorrow," drew slightly more than 600,000 opening day customers on April 30.

Only a few miles away, 250,000 persons thronged Coney Island, home of the hot dog and the boardwalk.

### *Freedom of the City*

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP)—Col. J. C. Sims received a traffic ticket in St. Joseph, Mo. He mailed $1 to the Police Department.

Imagine his surprise when he received this reply, signed by Police Chief J. E. Kelley of St. Joseph:

"Please find enclosed the dollar bill as we do not want people living in other cities paying for violating our traffic laws. We invite you to come to our city as often as possible. Should you get a ticket in the future, forget about it."

### *They Do Like Spinach*

CHICAGO (AP)—W. C. Washam, Director of the Public Schools Lunch Rooms, made a survey of 43,000 high school students to determine their favorite food.

Some of the results, he said, amazed him.

More than 18,000 pupils said they liked spinach. Some 10,000 said they did not and the remaining 14,000 were noncommittal. Ice cream headed the list of favorite desserts.

# *When a King Calls Toscanini Declines*

LONDON (AP) — Arturo Toscanini declined an invitation to be presented to King George and Queen Elizabeth during a 20-minute interval in the symphony concert he conducted at Queens Hall.

The famous conductor sent word to the sovereigns that presentation in the middle of the concert would detract him too much.

The King replied that he sympathized with the artist's feelings and would not press the invitation.

# *Greece Digs Up Egyptian Crypt*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

ATHENS — Recent excavations in Salonika have brought to light finds of great value, one of the most important of which is a Serapeion—antique temple dedicated to the Egyptian god Serapis.

Explaining how an Egyptian divinity was able to find its way into Greece, the archaeologists declare that the worship of the Semite god must have been introduced into Macedonia by way of Sinope, a town in Asia Minor on the coast of the Black Sea, at the time when Egypt was under the Ptolemies.

The most famous sanctuaries of the Serapis were those at Alexandria, which were destroyed along with the magnificent library of the town. The worship of Serapis, mingled with that of Apis, was assimilated by the Greeks in the worship of Plutus, Aesculapius, and Zeus.

The digging in Salonika has brought to light finds of beautiful sculpture, most of which are very well preserved.

The find considered as bearing the greatest interest is that of a crypt which seems to have served as a place of secret worship. Access is obtained by a hidden subterranean corridor. Under a richly decorated vault, 15 feet underground, was found a small statuette of the god Serapis, set on a high pedestal, obviously preserved in the state of the time when it was erected there and worshipped by thousands of pilgrims 16 centuries ago.

The excavators have ascertained that the crypt dates back to the third century of the Christian era. The statue itself seems to have come down from the fourth century B. C.

# *Negro Boys Point Way to Prosperity*

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 4 (AP)—Two Negro farm boys who came to town to learn the city trade of masonry are teaching their fellows at Georgia State College of profits in poultry and produce.

They are Charles Fisher and Ernest Davis, National Youth Administration students.

Benjamin F. Hubert, President of the college, lauded them today for a "remarkably inspiring job" in developing a poultry-gardening business after school hours. They got a start by renting a half-acre of ground near the college for $10 and feeding 150 baby chicks to the fryer stage. Net profits were $15.

Other chickens, garden crops, pig and calf raising plans then developed. More land was obtained.

Mr. Hubert said the pair expected to use part of the profits for school expenses after expiration of their 12 months of free tuition and board under the NYA program; the remainder for getting established in business later.

The business? Masonry is subordinated now in their plans to work with poultry, gardening and livestock.

# *Belgian Defenses By Air Extended*

BRUSSELS (AP)—Determined to make the country safe from air attack, the Belgian Government has begun a broad preparedness program which includes purchase of swift fighting planes and provision of "passive" defense measures.

Twenty Hurricane fighters ordered from Britain will cost $1,200,000. Large orders also have been placed for searchlights, gasmasks, and sandbags, for production in Belgium and abroad.


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# After Litvinoff: Uncertainty

## Russians in London say any vital changes in Soviet policy are not likely to occur.

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, May 4—The resignation of Maxim Litvinoff "at his own request," is interpreted in Russian circles here as unlikely to cause any vital change in Soviet Foreign policy.

Soviet diplomatic observers emphasize that they are convinced that the policy of appeasement has been by no means abandoned. They hold that Britain, instead of standing firmly behind Poland, is really planning negotiations with Germany for the return of Danzig to the Reich, and they say the Soviet Government is determined not to offer a single guarantee to anybody until Britain and France have made it unequivocally plain that there is to be no more appeasement.

**Pledges Held One-Sided**

From the Soviet viewpoint the whole system of British guarantees is at present one-sided. Moscow asks not merely that Britain should guarantee Poland and Rumania against German attack, but that it should also guarantee the Soviet Union against any combined German-Polish-Rumanian attack which, says Moscow, is inevitable if and when the Poles and Rumanians realize that Britain and France do not really intend to implement the guarantees they have just given these two states.

Once this new guarantee is given, in the form of a hard and fast military alliance between Britain, France and Russia, the Soviet Union, it is declared, would be prepared to give whatever help is needed to the belt of States between itself and Germany, and would also undertake to support Britain and France in the event of Germany's attacking the Netherlands, Belgium, or Switzerland.

This policy, it is explained, is the logical outcome of Joseph Stalin's speech to the eighteenth Communist Party Congress March 10 when he declared that the Soviet "stands firstly for peace and the strengthening of business relations with all countries, and will adhere to these relations as long as countries maintain identical relations with the Soviet.

**Peace With All Sought**

"Secondly, we stand for close, peaceful and neighborly relations with all countries which have a common frontier with the U. S. S. R. Thirdly, we stand for rendering support to nations which have fallen prey to aggression and are fighting for independence."

### How Soviet Press Played the Story

*By the Associated Press*

Moscow, May 4

The appointment of Vyacheslaff Molotoff was front-paged by Moscow morning newspapers without comment, while a four-line item on back pages reported Maxim Litvinoff had asked to be relieved of the post.

### Litvinoff Too Popular?

MOSCOW, May 4 (AP)—Vyacheslaff Molotoff, Soviet Russia's Premier and Joseph Stalin's right-hand man, took over the direction of Soviet foreign affairs today, replacing the veteran Maxim Litvinoff, who had been an important figure at international conferences for nearly 20 years.

Mr. Litvinoff, father of the Soviet policy of collective security and the man against whom some of the heaviest artillery of Nazi propaganda has thundered for years—partly because he is Jewish—was "released" from his duties as Commissar of Foreign Affairs last night.

The radio announcement said he had been "released from his duties at his own request"—the same words used last September in announcing the departure of Nikolai Yezhoff from his post of Commissar of Internal Affairs.

[Yezhoff, whose post included supervision of the political police, was removed Dec. 8, but retained as Commissar of Water Transport.]

## Russian foreign policy at stage where any great change unlikely —Yet diplomats query

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

The sudden resignation of Maxim Litvinoff after 18 years' association with the Soviet Foreign Commissariat, during which time he built up Russian prestige to something like its condition in Czarist days, has thrown the diplomatic world into a state of uncertainty.

Under Mr. Litvinoff's cautious and patient guidance, prompted for the most part by a long-range policy looking to settlement in Europe, Russia's foreign policy gradually began to invite a confidence it had rarely received even under the Romanoffs. Whatever changes may come to it today, it has taken concrete shape that is unlikely to be radically changed.

In the early 1920's when George Tchitcherin was Foreign Commissar and Mr. Litvinoff technically his assistant, albeit the dominating influence in the department, Russia was in a state of bitter resentment over allied intervention against the Soviet regime. It had been virtually boycotted by the capitalist countries. Its only recourse seemed to be to form alliances with the disgruntled countries. In 1922 the Rapallo treaty was signed with Germany. Two years later a close understanding was reached with Italy and Turkey, while hopes of fomenting world revolution were exemplified in efforts to align the Chinese revolution with Russian Bolshevism.

**Asked Settled World**

The change to the policy that has since become associated with the name of Litvinoff came after 1925, the year in which Germany, under Stresemann once more lined up with the Western Powers in the Locarno treaties. Close upon this event came Soviet Russia's breach with Kuomintang China in 1927. It was followed by the launching of Russia's Five-Year Plan in 1928—a policy that turned Soviet thoughts away from revolutionary schemes and swung them over to a keen desire for a settled world in which the Nation could find its economic feet.

With this program in view, Mr. Litvinoff set to work with prodigious industry to break down the "cordon sanitaire" with which Russia had been walled up by the Western Powers, to form defensive alliances with neighbor states, to interest himself in the League of Nations and to court the friendship of all the Western Nations.

In December, 1927, the Soviet Government submitted to the Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference a plan for universal abolition of all armies, navies, and air forces and renewed the proposal in modified form at the Disarmament Conference of 1932. The same year non-aggression pacts had been signed with France, Poland, Estonia, Latvia, and Finland, followed by a mutual assistance pact with Czecho-Slovakia in 1935.

In 1930, when Mr. Litvinoff assumed the full title of Foreign Commissar, British coolness toward the Bolshevist Government had been so far overcome as to permit of the signing of a provisional trade agreement with London, with arrangements for considerable credits to the Soviet.

Although this agreement was denounced two years after owing to the conditions of the British Ottawa conference and was followed by a cooling off of Anglo-Soviet relations over sabotage charges against some British engineers in Russia, Mr. Litvinoff was eventually able to restore satisfactory political and economic relationships.

**Backed Hull Plan**

In 1933, at the world economic conference, Mr. Litvinoff supported the Hull program for removal of trade barriers by the scaling down of tariffs, and later in the year, on receipt of a cabled invitation from President Roosevelt, he went over to Washington to negotiate terms for recognition by the American Government. The agreement was made on the stipulation that the Soviet Embassy in America should itself refrain from, and prevent any other Russian official agents from interfering with American internal affairs.

Subsequent complaints in the United States that inflamatory speeches at a conference of the Third International had contravened this agreement were met by Mr. Litvinoff by the plea that the Russian Government had no control over the Third International.

The following year Mr. Litvinoff succeeded in getting Soviet Russia in to the League of Nations and immediately pressed the policy of collective security and the indivisibility of peace with which his name is associated. Throughout the League's handling of the Ethiopian problem and the German remilitarization of the Rhineland, as also throughout the later dealings of the largely abortive nonintervention committee on Spain, he held Russia firmly to the line of strong opposition to every form of Fascist aggression.

His policy received a major setback when during the Czecho-Slovakian crisis of last September the Western Powers ignored Russia and its collective security ambitions and settled the fate of the small republic by four-power agreement.

### Reich Comment on Change

BERLIN, May 4 (AP)—German morning papers today said the retirement of Soviet Foreign Minister Commissar Maxim Litvinoff was due to "the failure of his policies."

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung said Mr. Litvinoff, in expanding Soviet relations with other nations, also sought to gain a foothold in these countries to "fulfill his real Bolshevistic mission."

His instrument, the paper said, was "the People's Front."

"With the development of this idea began Litvinoff's downfall and an almost unbroken series of failures for Soviet foreign policy so that the question always kept appearing of how long Litvinoff would be able to maintain himself in the face of them."

# *Siamese Rice-Farming Modernized*

© Burton Holmes from Galloway

**New and Old Ways Contrasted**

**The modern dam which impounds water for a large irrigation project indicates the progress made in the Far East Kingdom under the Ministry of Agriculture. In the central picture a woman is seen working a primitive water wheel in a rice field. Lower—An example of modern irrigation.**

# Siam Improves Farmer's Lot By Easy Terms on Supplies

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BANGKOK, Siam — Under the guidance of its new democratic regime, Siam is now turning increased attention to the vast majority of the country's fourteen million persons who are dependent on farming for their livelihood.

Siam not only produces enough rice for its own needs, but exports about a million tons a year, this commodity accounting for 30 per cent of its export trade last year. Thus the Siamese Government is not only anxious to encourage a major industry, but is also determined to improve the lot of the peasant. The matter is being attacked directly through the forming of new credit societies and by the setting up of various experimental organizations which are expected to serve as models for a large-scale program which will be launched in the not far distant future.

Fortunate in peace and relative prosperity when compared to various other countries in the East, Siam is able to attempt reforms which, if carried out, will constitute a revolutionary change. The problem of the rice farmer is one of the acute questions in Asia for he is the very backbone of even such higely industrialized civilizations as that prevailing in Japan. Long exploited almost to the breaking point and largely left to his own resources to carry an increasing burden of debt, he is truly the "forgotten man" of the Orient.

The Siamese Government is now seeking to aid the farmer in many phases of his difficulties, whether it is to free him from overburdening debt, assist him in improving his property or provide him with schools in which to educate his children.

**Land on Easy Terms**

In certain sections of Siam the rice farmer has long been a tenant on large estates and has therefore faced a life of feudal drudgery. The effort is to change this through Co-operative Purchasing Societies, which will make it possible for tenant farmers to purchase the land on which they work through the aid of the Government. These organizations have been established in different areas throughout the country and many more will follow.

In the past the Siamese rice farmer has had to pay extremely high prices for ordinary supplies, bought through middlemen. The Government is now setting up co-operative stores, however, and these will charge standard and reasonable prices for farm and household supplies as well as seed. There are about 200 families to a co-operative store and it is expected that this method of organization will help to build up a communal spirit among the various members, and this is an important factor when it is remembered that the concept of mutual assistance is the foundation of the whole program.

This becomes particularly apparent when an examination is made of still another scheme involving the establishment of Land Improvement Societies, which are for those who already own land, but are in no position to make necessary improvements. The rice farmers living in a certain area are asked to join a local society and assist each other in building drains, dams, and other improvements. The Government itself assumes the responsibility of putting in pumps and other necessary equipment and thus the amount of rice which may be grown in a given district is materially increased. The various members of such an organization own an equal number of shares purchased with whatever savings they may possess or money borrowed through the Co-operative Credit Societies.

**Sales Made Co-operatively**

The middleman again enters into the picture in connection with the sale of rice and the Government will step in once more and establish organizations through which farmers may sell their produce through co-operative methods directly on the local or Bangkok markets. A great deal has been accomplished already through sending official prices for paddy to all parts of the country by radio every evening.

Another interesting question is that which has to do with the colonization of new areas and the relieving of population pressure in the more thickly settled areas. The Government goes into an unsettled section and takes over a large tract, dividing it into small tracts and making the necessary improvements. Those who wish to colonize the district are given a little capital to start with and assisted in other ways until they can pay back at a moderate rate of interest the money which the Government has loaned them.

The Siamese Government has also gone into extension services for training farmers in agricultural improvement methods, while an active program to improve livestock is now under way. In addition, there are three very extensive irrigation projects under construction at the present time and these will serve an area of more than 530,000 acres. The Ministry of Agriculture is also in charge of flood control work, while a great deal has been done in the conservation of fresh water fishing through the construction of dams. The largest project of this kind involved the creation of an artificial lake with an area of over 50 square miles.

### Gen. Wilhelm Groener

POTSDAM, Germany, May 4 (AP)—Gen. Wilhelm Groener, who passed on here today, was the last Quartermaster General of the Imperial German Army and for four years Minister of Defense under the post-war Republic.

In 1931, when the National Socialists were rising in power, the then Chancellor Heinrich Brüning asked General Groener to take over the Ministry of Interior in addition to the Defense portfolio, concentrating control of the Army and police in one man.

By decree, General Groener forbade the wearing of uniforms by party formations and outlawed the SA, brown-shirted National Socialist storm troops. But when President Paul von Hindenburg dismissed the Brüning regime, General Groener retired and built a small home outside Potsdam.

# Chamberlain Asks Army Draft; Irish Exempted From Measure

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Chamberlain urged the House of Commons today to enact the military training bill, estimating that conscription would give the Government "something in the neighborhood of 800,000 men altogether" over a three-year period.

Mr. Chamberlain spoke as the British Labor Party and Trades Union Council issued a joint statement announcing their decision to opose the Government's move to conscript 20-year-old youths.

"The Labor Movement," it said, "will and must oppose the military training bill. This is because of the admitted success of voluntary recruiting, the economic and industrial considerations involved, the unreadiness of the Government in respect of equipment and supplies, and the Prime Minister's repeated pledges not to introduce conscription in peacetime."

Moving second reading and passage of the military training bill, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"There can be no doubt that the determination of the British people to put themselves in a position fully to carry out undertakings which they have been giving, as evidenced by this great departure from our old tradition, has created profoundest respect all over Europe."

His mention of undertakings was a reference to Britain's pledges with France to help Poland, Rumania, and Greece defend their independence.

The Prime Minister said that deductions to be made from the number of 310,000 men who would be affected by the bill in one year would make available for compulsory training "for the present year of 1939 a number in the neighborhood of 200,000."

Opposition Members broke into laughter when Mr. Chamberlain announced that conscripts would receive a shilling a day during their six-months training with the Regular Army.

Married conscripts, he said, will receive an allowance of 17s. a week for their wives and additional allowances for their children.

The Prime Minister announced that the conscription bill would not apply to Northern Ireland (Ulster) and said it would be thus amended.

This, in effect, was a diplomatic victory for Eamon de Valera, Prime Minister of Ireland, who had insisted that Britain should not conscript Irishmen living in Northern Ireland.

The Northern Ireland Government, on the other hand, had asked that conscription should apply to it.

"It is apparent that in application of the act to Northern Ireland," Mr. Chamberlain said, "there would be special difficulties which did not arise in this part of the United Kingdom."

Mr. Chamberlain, emphasizing that Northern Ireland was a part of the United Kingdom, announced that in recognition of its patriotism it had been decided "in addition to existing volunteer units there, to constitute the Northern Ireland force on a supplementary reserve basis."

He said Viscount Craigavon, Northern Ireland's Prime Minister, "had left the foregoing decision to the United Kingdom Government which had decided that differences which must arise if the bill were applied to Northern Ireland should not distract or impair the efficiency of the country at this time."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Simon, denied in the House of Commons that Great Britain planned "to pursue a policy of deflation."

He spoke in reply to a question by Mr. Rupert de la Bere, a Conservative, in obvious reference to the fact that the Government plans to borrow at least £350,000,000 to finance its huge rearmament budget for the fiscal year 1939-40.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, May 4 (AP)—Simultaneous parliamentary announcements in London and Belfast disclosed today that Britain had yielded to Ireland's insistence and avoided a delicate situation by exempting Northern Ireland from provisions of its military conscription bill.

Prime Minister Chamberlain announced that Ulster (Northern Ireland) would not come within its terms when he moved in Commons second reading and passage of the measure to conscript youths of 20.

At the same time Viscount Craigavon, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, urged the Ulster House of Commons to accept the British decision without questioning.

"If we did otherwise, the high esteem in which we are held in Great Britain and the Empire might be vitally prejudiced," Lord Craigavon said when it was charged that Ulster "loyalists were insulted" by Britain's yielding to Ireland (Eire).

Lord Craigavon intimated that he would resign if the House desired, but there were shouts of "no."

The Prime Minister told the House that "conscript dodgers who seek refuge in Northern Ireland will be sent back to Britain" and said arrangements were being made for a close watch on ports.

The Ulster Police Chief, Lord Craigavon, had gone to London to confer with British authorities on measures against "dodgers."

## Slum Elimination In South Africa Five Years' Task

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CAPE TOWN — South Africa's slum elimination and rehousing program is progressing rapidly and should be completed in five years.

During the coming financial year an expenditure of £2,800,000 is to be allocated to the Central Housing Board under the Government scheme. This brings the total commitments in this scheme to £18,266,000.

Since the introduction of the Housing Act of 1920 a total of more than £7,000,000 has been set aside for "economic" housing schemes, which will eventually pay for themselves, in addition to the money spent on "sub-economic" housing. Under the two schemes more than 30,000 dwellings have been erected. In 1938 the Government also provided £100,000 for housing the aged poor and totally unfit, and offered loans through building societies to persons of small means.


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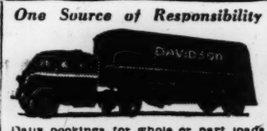
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# 'Revolt Against Thought' In U. S. Colleges Decried

ALPINE, Texas, May 4 (AP)—A widespread "revolt against thought" was asserted to be under way in American colleges and high schools by Dr. E. F. Carpenter of the University of Arizona.

Dr. Carpenter is one of the younger American astronomers and teachers.

He pictured colleges turning out graduates who had spent their student days avoiding work, avoiding learning how to think, and imagining they were preparing to solve problems in a critical period of civilization.

Speaking May 3 as President of the Southwestern Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, he objected that educators are dropping the studies which enforce rigorous mental discipline. In their place are easier courses, he said, in which the future citizens learn not much more than how to memorize.

**Taught to Memorize**

They are not taught how to use what they memorize to solve new situations, he declared.

"One of the best illustrations," he said, "is the current vigorous attempt to eliminate mathematics and the foreign languages, ancient and modern, from the required high school curriculum. To appreciate the issue, it is necessary to distinguish carefully between learning in these fields and learning in nearly every other high school subject. It is the distinction between really mastering and merely memorizing.

"For example," in mathematics a student must not only remember the theorems, he must be able to expend thought on problems to reduce them to their elements and then to reason out an attack upon the solution. In foreign languages he must not only memorize a vocabulary and the syntax, but he must in every translation recognize the elements and apply the appropriate rules of the solution.

"Consider by contrast the situation in a subject like history. It is clear that there need be involved here nothing but memory."

**Mental Discipline**

Dr. Carpenter continued he does not minimize the importance of history, nor assert it cannot be made a mental discipline, but he contended that history and allied subjects "offer virtually none of the rigorous discipline required especially by mathematics and languages.

English grammar, he said, is a rigid discipline, but there is a rebellion against adherence to consistent syntax and precise ideas in teaching grammar.

"The conventionally correct forms, it is asserted in a contemptuous tone, are too 'school-marmish'. It sounds too stilted, but may I point out that what sounds stilted depends on the breeding of the judge.

"If we are going to abandon the forms required by consistence and precision, just whose standards are we going to adopt? The dictum of this movement, namely that correctness is established only by widespread usage, implies that we are to aim at the coarse and vulgar language which is the sole medium of expression of the commercially average human being on this continent."

**Reading and Writing**

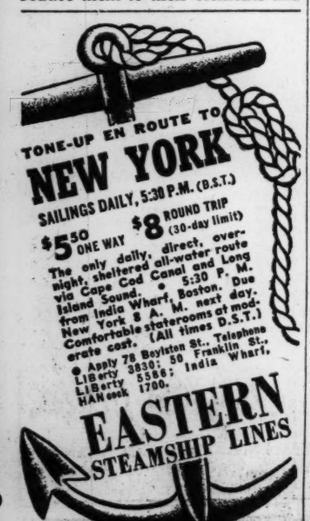
Dr. Carpenter said that last fall the Journal School and Society printed a proposal "that since pictures are now widely used in distribution of news it really isn't absolutely necessary that all students in the public schools be required to learn to read and write."

"It seems to me," he added, "to be a serious situation that we have become so calloused to the elimination of the basic fundamentals from our educational programs that we are not outraged by these proposals."

He criticized competition for students and a tendency to consider courses good merely if large numbers crowded into classes.

"All this would do no harm," he explained, "were it not that college students, at least American college students, are different from all other people on this planet; they are the only people who try to get as little as possible from their money. They will spend the most valuable years of their lives, they will spend thousands of dollars of their parents' money in trying to derive as little as possible out of their college courses—provided only that they get their coveted diploma."

The situation, he said, is like trying to turn out learning on an assembly belt-line by mass-production methods.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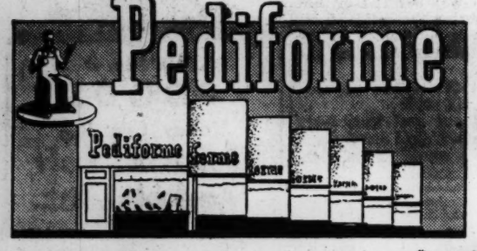

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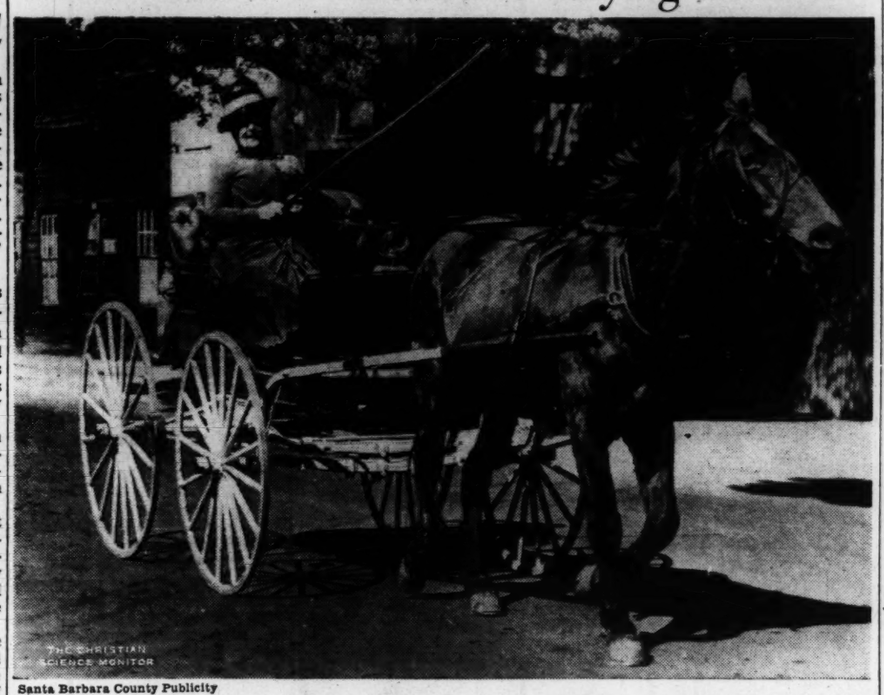



Santa Barbara County Publicity

**Mrs. A. B. Brinkerhoff and Nellie Come to Town**

## *Gibson Girl Styles Overtake Patient Woman in California*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SANTA BARBARA, Calif. — Santa Barbara has many treats in its family album. Turn one page and there is an old Spanish Days Fiesta. Flip another, and Mrs. A. B. Brinkerhoff comes to town—Gibson Girl hat, veil, and all. And she's an almost weekly occurrence.

Whereas most persons spin in from Mission Canyon in ten minutes, Mrs. Brinkerhoff, as her buggy rolls down the pavement to the clop-clop of her faithful brown horse Nellie, has been an hour on her way from her home.

"I suppose I could do it faster in a car," she admits in her pleasant voice, "but I keep putting off buying one, and now I suppose I never shall. Cold chills run up my spine when I think of driving one!"

Erect and trim, rosy-cheeked Mrs. Brinkerhoff, whose independence royalty once recognized, is so old-fashioned that the styles are just beginning to catch up with her. The up-hair, high-setting hat trimmed with bird wings or flowers, and the Gibson Girl silhouette, which have been something to smile at for several decades in Santa Barbara, are now at the very height of fashion. Not that Mrs. Brinkerhoff cares.

The grins of the little streamlined twentieth-century boys have never bothered her. And when traffic officers hung a ticket on her buggy the other day because it was "parked in the yellow," she was pleased.

"It's the first time they have ever recognized me," she explained.

As for her recognition by royalty, the story sounds more like legend than fact.

When the late King Albert of Belgium visited Santa Barbara soon after the end of the World War, he one day went for a walk up Mission Canyon. The King, becoming thirsty, knocked on the door of a house and asked its rosy-cheeked mistress,

"If you please, may I get a drink of water for the King?"

She, supposing it was a hoax, replied, "Let the King get his own drink of water."

Whereupon, to the amazement of Mrs. Brinkerhoff, for it was none other than she, the King stepped forward, held out his hand for a proffered glass, filled it at the faucet and drank to her health. Before leaving he asked her promise that should she ever visit Belgium, she would come to see him at the Royal Palace.

And since that day, the little wood surrounding the Brinkerhoff house has been known as King Albert Glen.

# After Rankin Bill, Blanket Pensions, Veterans Declare

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, May 4—If the Rankin Omnibus Bill which passed the House overwhelmingly May 1 is also enacted in the Senate, world War Veterans will be placed "at the very doorstep of universal pensions," said Cornelius H. Bull, General Counsel of the American Veterans Association, yesterday.

The Rankin bill would grant pensions for an estimated 87,000 additional world war veterans, recognized by the Veterans Administration as having suffered wounds rated at less than a 10 per cent disability. This expansion would cost $18,000,000 a year, it is estimated, but its opponents see its principal danger in its use as an opening wedge for universal pensions.

"By pensioning those who incurred superficial wounds and later recovered," said Mr. Bull, "veterans will be placed at the very doorstep of universal pensions. Present law now stipulates that the veteran must have suffered at least a 10 per cent disability to receive a pension. Section 7 of the Rankin Bill opens the doors for veterans who returned from France and training camp handicapped in resuming civilian life and their normal occupations.

**Widow Benefits**

"Based on present law, widows of those veterans made eligible by section 7 would be placed on the pension rolls upon the death of the veteran, regardless of the causes of the veteran's death. Widows made eligible, according to the pattern set down in previous wars would receive pensions until the middle of the next century. Congress has already defined a widow as any woman marrying a veteran prior to May 13, 1938. Under similar legislation, the last Revolutionary widow died in 1906."

The Rankin Bill also provides a minimum $100 monthly pension for veterans who suffered anatomical losses in service, and an increase from $30 to $37.50 for widows of the combat dead. The American Veterans Association warmly supports the latter proposal.

**Organized Support**

The American Legion was the principal force behind the Rankin Bill, and its political power was measured by the overwhelming vote by which the measure swept through the House. In supporting the measure, the Legion's official representatives used the word "pensions" for the first time. John Thomas Taylor, Legion spokesman before Congress, asked for pensions for all World War veterans over 65, of which it is estimated there are 25,000 now. He also urged an increase from $30 to $40 a month in compensation to totally disabled veterans whose disability is not connected with their war service, and said the time had come to consider granting pensions to all widows and orphans of World War veterans, not simply to dependents of veterans who were disabled.

This formidable pension drive may bog down amid the economy leaders of the Senate. But its present strength is a warning of events to come. Now neither the American Legion nor the Veterans of Foreign Wars—which formerly said they would oppose pensions—holds to that attitude, and many individual leaders are openly advocating a universal pension system. Already World War veterans and their dependents have received $7,572,621,751.74 in cash since 1918, exclusive of the many benefits which are regularly afforded them in hospitalization, government employment, etc. The American Veterans Association claims that if two compensation bills submitted to this Congress at this session would pass, they would ultimately cost the taxpayer $55,000,000,000. Cost of the so-called Legion Bill for payment to surviving dependents of all veterans would cost $35,000,000,000, it was testified, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars Bill, to pension "unemployable" veterans, was figured at $20,000,000,000. Figures of the organizations supporting the measures were much lower.

## *Montreal Mayor Fashion Arbiter For Royal Visit*

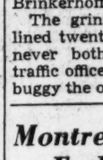
MONTREAL (CP)—The metamorphosis was brief, but Mayor Camillien Houde, serving his fourth term, assumed a new role May 2—that of ladies' fashion arbiter for the royal visit.

Walking in on a meeting at City Hall where women were being advised by experts on what to wear and how to act May 16 in the presence of the King and Queen, Mr. Houde announced:

"For the afternoon, dresses can be worn short or half-long or long—or so I'm told. And I would ask you (turning to the fashion experts) to be lenient. Aldermen are not rich, no matter what you may read to the contrary, and many of the wives already have bought dresses; so don't ask them to make purchases they can't make."

"Are flowers all right?" a lady asked.

"As a florist," said Leo McKenna, "I may say flowers are all right any time."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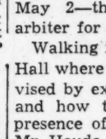
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# Committee Urges Social Security Tax Cut

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, May 4—The House Ways and Means Committee has agreed to recommend to Congress that it make major changes in the social security law to make it less burdensome to business and more generous to persons eligible for old-age annuities and to dependent children.

In addition to its earlier recommendation that pay roll taxes to finance old-age pension payments be "frozen" at their present rate for the next three years, the Committee has now paved the way for general reductions in unemployment insurance taxes.

The Committee estimates that curb on old-age pension tax increases during the next three years will save approximately $825,000,000 to business and industry. Millions in taxes will also be saved through the unemployment compensation tax changes, but no estimate can be made because the cuts will vary in different States. The proposed amendment would enable States which have built up adequate unemployment compensation reserve funds to reduce the present 3 per cent tax.

**Liberalization Plan**

The Committee's recommendation that the beginning of old-age annuity payments be advanced from 1942 to 1940 is its concession to the compelling drives for more liberal pensions conducted by the Townsendites and their offspring, the General Welfare Foundation. This liberalization was advised by the Social Security Board.

Other proposed changes that have emerged from the Committee's two months of hearings include:

Provision for 50-50 matching by the Federal Government to States for aid of dependent children, instead of the present provision for only one-third Federal contribution.

Placing a top limit of $3,000 a year on wages subject to unemployment compensation taxes, expected to save employers another $60,000,000.

Expansion of exemptions of agricultural labor to include students and employees of all non-profit organizations who receive only nominal pay.

**Only Part of Amendments**

The amendments which have received Committee approval, as announced by Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina, carry out only a portion of far-reaching changes in the law that have been recommended by the Social Security Board itself.

The Board's plan for increasing monthly old-age pensions benefits in early years, for paying supplementary benefits to aged dependent wives and to widows and orphans still remains in the "study" stage as do recommendations made by Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, for changes in the much-criticized reserve fund for financing old-age pensions.

Explaining the proposed change in unemployment compensation taxes, Chairman Doughton pointed out that employers are now required to pay a three per cent Federal pay roll tax but are allowed an exemption of 90 per cent if they also pay a State unemployment compensation tax. Actually the Federal Government collects only three-tenths of one per cent of pay roll taxes from employers.

**Doughton Explains**

"If the committee's recommendation is enacted into law, a State would be enabled to reduce its contribution rate below 2.7 per cent and employers in that State would still be able to claim the full 2.7 per cent offset against the three per cent Federal Tax, provided the State had built up the requisite unemployment compensation reserve fund and had a law granting benefits meeting certain minimum standards," Mr. Doughton explained.

"Adequate reserve," he said, would probably be defined as not less than one and one-half times the highest annual total of contributions paid into the reserve, or one and one-half times the highest annual total of benefits paid out of the fund, whichever is greater.


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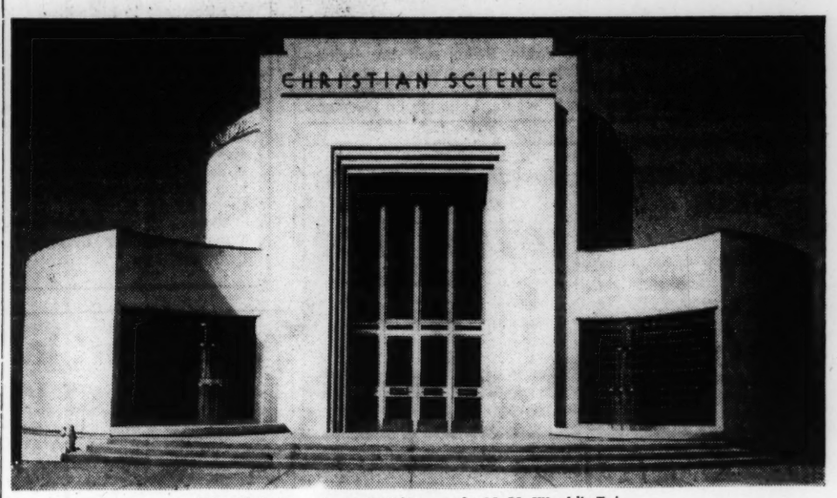

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# Methodists Plan Single Board of Education

By the Rev. Ralph Stoody
*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 4—Declaring that President Roosevelt has abandoned neutrality, "in so far as he speaks and is able to do so," Alfred M. Landon, former Governor of Kansas, speaking before the Methodist Uniting Conference here last night in the Municipal Auditorium warned the several thousand delegates and visitors that "a great war threatens."

He eloquently seconded the President's appeal for a peace conference, but he qualified it by adding, "I do not think our officials should enter any conference lined up with any group of nations."

The meeting was not on the conference program when the delegates arrived here a week ago, but was hastily arranged to be held previously to the scheduled program of the Educational Board's anniversary. The address was sponsored by the World Peace Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church of which Dr. Charles F. Boss of Chicago is the Executive Secretary. Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of Omaha, President of the Peace Commission, presided and introduced Governor Landon who is a delegate to the Methodist Conference and chairman of one of its standing committees.

Neither friendship, animosity, nor emotion should have a place in foreign policies, the Governor counseled. Mr. Landon sees in the present situation "evidences of a weakening of our resolution not to get involved in another European war.

Even if an international conference were to fail, the speaker still believed that every effort should be made to bring it about. Time would be gained, he said, and "time always fights on the side of peace."

Conference business yesterday advanced the building of a constitutional structure for united Methodism. Educational work of the three Churches, according to the enactments passed, will be administered by one board, representative of bishops, laymen, ministers and the youth of the united Church. This board of 70 members, coming from all parts of the country, will apportion responsibility, separating themselves into a division for the supervision of educational institutions, a division for Christian education within the local churches, and another division in charge of editing the publications of the board.

Over each of these three divisions an executive secretary is to be placed. The Educational Institutions Division will be located in Chicago. The other two will be at Nashville, which has been the publishing and general headquarters city for most of the activities of the Southern Methodists.

The sections of reports governing the Constitution and powers of the quadrennial general conference of the Church was adopted for inclusion in the new discipline which is being drafted to harmonize the differences in practice and policy of the uniting denominations.

A tie vote of Alfred M. Landon's Committee on Publishing Interests resulted after long discussion over the question of whether one general weekly should be published and circulated throughout the Church or six related editions of a periodical, one for each of the jurisdictions into which the Church is being divided.

# Presbyterian-Episcopal Book Teaches Way to Church Unity

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—While America's three Methodist communions press ahead with unification in Kansas City, the Presbyterian and Protestant Episcopal Churches here report active interest in their joint Primer on Church Unity.

The Primer is designed for study groups in local churches who meet to find out how the churches can help solve world problems. Sometimes the Presbyterians and Protestant Episcopalians meet together to discuss topics outlined in the Primer.

Many young persons are using this means of preparing to attend or follow sessions of the World Conference of Christian Youth to be held this summer in Amsterdam.

**Written for Two Groups**

Both portions of the Primer are widely used. The first, marked "Study Outline A," appeals to more advanced groups who have reference works available to them in a program of 12 meetings. The second, "Study Outline B," covers much the same ground in a simpler form, with six meetings.

These courses of informal discussion on church unity are set in the broad perspective of present world conditions. The motivation for church unity is found in the necessity for a Christian solution to problems of peace and war, race and prejudice, bread and unemployment.

Church unity as such is reserved for discussion after world conditions have been presented. Topics of the Primer progress from "Our World Today," "The Great Problems of Today," "Attempts to Solve the Problems," "Our Own Attempts at Solution," and "Christianity's Answer," to "The Problem of Church Unity."

**Outline of Activities**

Adult groups and young people throughout the Presbyterian and Protestant Episcopal Churches in America are in this way working toward an understanding of the reasons for church unity, as well as steps already taken.

A text of the Proposed Concordat between these two churches is included in the Primer. It outlines the activities that would be pursued in common if the Concordat is adopted. Both the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, have approved the principles underlying the Concordat.

# Huge French Loan for Arms?

PARIS (AP)—The French Finance Ministry announced that it would float a loan of 6,000,000,000 francs (about $160,000,000) on May 15.

Although the purpose of the loan was not announced, sources close to the Government said that most of the money would be diverted to France's expanding war industries.

At the same time additional short term Treasury bonds to cover routine financing for the Government will be offered to the public.

The 6,000,000,000-franc issue will run for 40 years and bear five per cent interest. The bonds will be offered investors at a 2 per cent premium so that the buyer will pay only 98 francs for a 100-franc bond.

## Boycott Question Comes Before Fair

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—The question of the unofficial but widespread American boycott on goods from Japan came to annoy officials of the New York World's Fair Corporation with protests against the sale of Japanese-made American flags carrying the copyrighted mark of the Fair.

A formal complaint has been made to the Fair Corporation by the American Boycott Against Aggressor Nations, it was announced by its secretary, Harry Galland. Fair officials were notified of the sale of the flags several weeks ago and an investigation is now under way.

Mr. Galland said that a letter he had received from A. C. Layton Newsom, director of merchandising for the World's Fair, denied that the right had been given any Japanese firm to make use of Fair designs or name, and that it was possible American concerns might be having work done in Japan.

## Versailles Was Too Easy On Reich, Tardieu Claims

PARIS (AP)—The last survivor of the French delegates to the Versailles conference, former Premier André Tardieu, in an open letter to Adolf Hitler said the Reichsführer's policies proved only that the treaty ending the World War was not hard enough on Germany.

## *British Budget in the Bag*

Wide World

**Tall Figures Are in Small Space**

When the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Simon, started for the House of Commons with his budget estimates he held up the bag in which the data were carried. The House did not laugh when the figures came out—£1,322,000,000, half for defense.

# Landon Backs Peace Parley; Warns Against Path to War

*By the Associated Press*

Kansas City, Mo., May 4

Alfred M. Landon, Republican presidential candidate in 1936, in discussing President Roosevelt's proposal of an international peace conference at the Methodist Uniting Conference here last night, said in part:

I think we can and should support the President's appeal for a peace conference, and urge him to take such advantages of further discussion as Mr. Hitler's reply offers. The President's proposal of two weeks ago threw open the door to peaceful discussion. . . .

There might even be in the near future a general American appeal to the world for peace.

Why not state bluntly what the horrible and terrifying prospect is, and remind everybody that war would be ruinous for all, and would achieve no real solution? It should be pointed out that continuance of the mere balance-of-power contest could have but one inevitable result.

The appeal could express the truth that a fair chance must be offered to all people to prosper. It should point out that Governments must stabilize on the basis of respect for compacts, and of putting bare force into the background.

Above all, it could re-state America's intention to be impartial in its approach to a peaceful solution of world difficulties.

There must be but one objective in view in any effort for world peace. That objective must be justice for all nations and all peoples. No conference for peace can be successful if it is approached from a prejudicial point of view.

We should, in this appeal, reject the notion that war is inevitable between governmental theories. Also, we should reassert our creed—that we do not wish to impose our system upon any other people.

Finally, we should declare our readiness to co-operate in any move really designed to make for peace, no matter in what quarter it originates.

Elsewhere in his address, Mr. Landon said:

Because we have not realized our stake in foreign affairs, we have adopted foreign policies on an emotional, spiritual, and reform basis. . . .

Let's face the fact frankly that economic assistance means, in the end, "doughboy" assistance. . . .

The President, in so far as he speaks and is able to do so, has abandoned neutrality for the United States. Of course, the Congress is the final authority as to what our position will be. Until the American people make known their decision through the Congress, no President can speak with certainty for them. . . .

We can all remember that we were involved in the World War by another President who attempted to act as a mediator. . . .

# Active Part in '40 Campaign Plan of Prohibition Party

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO — Third parties in American history come and go, but the Prohibition Party is celebrating a seventieth anniversary this season, and its emphasis in these observances is not on the past but on preparation for the 1940 elections.

A series of dinner meetings is being held in many different parts of the country, those in New England and the South being scheduled during April. Others are to be held later, with a final dinner meeting in Chicago on Labor Day, the actual anniversary of the organization of the party here in 1869.

At a number of these meetings, state-wide organizations are to be launched. Last presidential election, just 13 states succeeded in getting the Prohibition Party candidates on the official ballots. This year the party hopes to fulfill the qualifications in other states. Right now effort to this end is being made in Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia, according to the headquarters of the party here. E. E. Blake, chairman of the national committee, is planning to tour the South to assist in this work. Dinner meetings have already been held in New York, Boston, Newark, N. J., and Hartford, Conn.

During its 70 years, the Prohibition Party has stuck to its original purposes with unusual consistency. This is shown in the story of the beginning of the party, as told by Dr. D. Leigh Colvin in his book, "Prohibition in the United States" (George H. Doran Co.).

The 70-year history of the Prohibition Party is a story of the determination of its members to carry on in the face of these difficulties. Only a vast amount of unpaid service on their part has made its continuance possible. Prohibition, which seemed to bring fulfillment to its objectives, caused some members to drop out, thinking the work was done. But leaders in the party now declare that the breakdown of the prohibition law was due to lack of a party in power pledged to its enforcement.

Their present-day platform includes a statement of this position and a declaration for "complete suppression of the traffic." It also contains declarations for world peace, governmental economy, crime control through specific penal reforms, old age pensions, unemployment relief, better distribution of goods, regulation of the currency by Congress, federal censorship of motion pictures, opposition to gambling, and defense of the Constitution.

# Shanghai Colony Expected Move by Japan

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

SHANGHAI, May 4—While yesterday's move by Japan for more influence in the Government of Greater Shangai caused general surprise, coming at this particular moment, such a move had been expected by the foreign elements in the City as a necessary eventuality. It was recognized that the conditions in Shanghai, with the persistent campaigns against the Japanese, must be changed some day, but it was generally assumed that the change could only come after some semblance of order had been restored in the City.

When therefore the British and American ambassadors pass on to their respective governments the demands of Renzo Sawda, Japanese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs for a reorganization of the Government of Greater Shanghai and a stoppage of the anti-Japanese campaign, they will do so with possible reservations, but without root and branch objections to the proposals.

**What Mayor Fu Asks**

A heavy barrage of correspondence on the matter has already been passing from Mayor Fu Siao-en, head of the Japanese-sponsored Government of Greater Shanghai, the Shanghai Municipal Council and the consular body.

Mayor Fu is foremost of the Shanghai "puppets"—an able man, who speaks good English and is familiar with foreign ways, but discredited in Chinese eyes because he became involved in trouble with the Government some years ago and had to seek refuge in Dairen until the war gave him a chance to return under protection of Japanese bayonets. Although it is obvious that he has no real power in the Shanghai area, he has been most active in putting himself to the fore in efforts to make his Ta Tao Government regime more than a "Made-in-Nippon" rubber stamp.

Among the things for which he has voiced recent demands in letters to the Council and the Senior Consul are:

Better suppression of lawless elements in the International Settlement (meaning terrorists who have been subjecting the "puppet" officials to often successful assassination efforts, though most of these have been actually out of the Settlement) even going so far as house to house search, and arrest of anybody who could be proved to be a member of the Kuomintang.

Reopening of a police station occupied by Ta Tao Chinese police, on Chinese territory.

Handing over of the records of Chinese land holdings which were confided to the safekeeping of the Shanghai Municipal Council by Mayor O. K. Yui of the Shanghai City Government when he went to Hong Kong at the time of the Chinese military retirement from the Shanghai area.

Placing of the Chinese court in the International Settlement, the First Special District Court, under his jurisdiction—otherwise its decisions are not to be respected within areas under his (and Japanese) control. There is a Second Special District Court in the French Concession and it is reasonable to presume that demands will in due course be made in this connection similarly.

Prohibition of the flying of the Chinese national flag in the Settlement. On every holiday occasion the Chinese have put up these flags everywhere, greatly irritating the Japanese and giving the lie to their propaganda that the Chinese welcomed their coming and the establishment of new Government regimes.

**An 'Open Letter'**

The foregoing points include the most important matters on which stress has been placed. In other cities occupied by the Japanese there is less of a problem because for the most part, save in Tientsin and Hankow, the Japanese control the whole situation and there is little in the way of foreign presence aside from missionaries, business firms, and consulates. Shanghai presents a special problem because the most important centers are under foreign control, namely, the International Settlement and the French Concession, and Mayor Fu's jurisdiction is over farmland or ruined areas, such as Chapei.

When the Council and the Senior Consul showed no inclination to answer Mayor Fu's first two letters, the American Shanghai Evening Post addressed its own "open letter" to him in its editorial columns, pointing out that—"the big trouble about all this, Mr. Fu, is that nobody—not even yourself—believes that you are really the boss. Everybody knows that you were neither chosen by Chinese nor approved by the Chinese people over whom you are supposed to have jurisdiction. Where the issue is plainly a matter of common sense and getting something done that ought to be done, we believe that the Council will be thoroughly co-operative. And we suggest that you let things stop at that point rather than press them to an embarrassing degree."

# Japan: U. S. Invades Pacific

TOKYO, May 4 (AP)—The United States "has moved definitely toward invasion of the Pacific," a new pamphlet prepared for publication by the Navy Ministry will tell the public.

The pamphlet, which is to be issued May 27 in commemoration of the battle of Tsushima in the Russian-Japanese war, features asserted aggressive plans of the United States toward the Orient.

It contains a survey of the armaments of the United States, Britain, and Soviet Russia, all of whom are accused of strengthening their navies with intent to interfere in Japan's policy in China.

"The Vinson bill (for increasing the Navy) has cast a great shadow over the Pacific," it says. "The proposal to fortify Wake, Midway, and Johnston islands and to strengthen other Pacific bases has been decided upon. The United States has moved definitely toward invasion of the Pacific by establishment of air routes from the mainland to Hong Kong by way of Hawaii, Wake, Midway, Guam, and the Philippines.

"This was done after coastal bases from the Aleutian Islands to the south were strengthened."

The pamphlet recounts Britain's fleet building program and the strengthening of British bases from Gibraltar to Singapore.

Despite internal turmoil in Russia, the pamphlet says, the Russian naval base of Vladivostok is heavily armed and has 60 submarines and 1,500 planes.

"The people of Japan must understand the Western (arms) replenishment," it explains. "The strengthening of their fighting arms and the aid given to China has interfered greatly with the formation of a new order in East Asia."

# British to Expel Six Nazis

LONDON, May 4 (AP)—The Home Secretary, Sir Samuel Hoare, announced in the House of Commons today that nine Nazis had been or would be expelled from Britain, but denied London newspaper reports that the Government had decided to expel 50 members of Nazi organizations.

Sir Samuel said that "altogether nine persons will be asked to leave." He added that the "expulsion of six further Germans (in addition to three who already have left) is not in any way connected with the recent expulsion of three British subjects from Germany."

## Six Ousted by Reich

BERLIN, May 4 (AP)—Six British subjects, including the Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, were under orders of expulsion from Germany today, in what British sources said was a "reprisal" for Britain's ousting of 50 National Socialists.

Hugh Carleton Greene, the correspondent, and five British business men were ordered to leave the country by May 24.

Mr. Greene is the twenty-second foreign correspondent to be expelled from Germany since 1933.

Mr. Greene said it was explained to him that his expulsion did not indicate criticism of his journalistic work or of the editorial policy of his newspaper, but that it was "a pure reprisal"—a direct answer to the expulsion from Britain of the London correspondent of the National Zeitung of Essen.

## Belgium Expels German

BRUSSELS, May 4 (AP)—The Belgian Government yesterday expelled a German journalist, Fred Otto Ehlert, Vice-President of the Foreign Press Association, following an inquiry by a Socialist Deputy concerning an incident at Winterslag April 30.

At a meeting of 300 Austrians and Sudeten Germans working in Belgium, the Socialist newspaper Le Peuple reported, a gendarme asked to see the identity papers of persons wearing Sudeten German Nazi uniforms. He was told by a man who represented himself as a German consul that "in three days' time you won't have the right to ask for identity papers here."

Mr. Ehlert was accused by Socialists of causing the incident, although he was not named in the newspaper's account as being the "consul."

Mr. Ehlert denied the newspaper version. He said:

"I pointed out that they were not uniforms but Tirol dresses and warned that I would complain to the German Consul."


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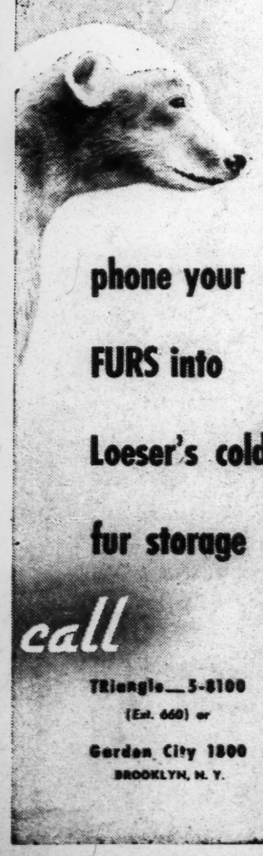
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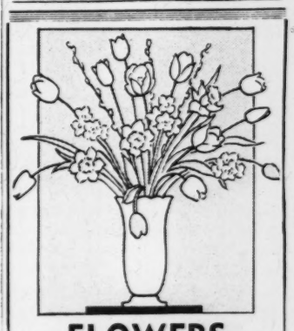
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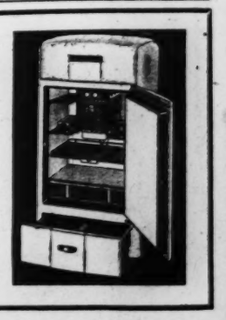
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# Century-Old Logs in Drive To Make Northwest History

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BEND, Ore.—One of the largest log drives in the history of the Pacific Northwest is to begin about the middle of this month. Thousands of pine logs, most of them a century or more old, will be floated down the roaring Deschutes to the Columbia River.

More than 24,000,000 board feet of timber gradually being removed from the Wikiup Reservoir basin under construction southeast of here are being concentrated behind booms in the winding channel of the upper Deschutes River and will be held there until the water is released from the Crane Prairie Reservoir.

The time of the drive will depend largely upon the demands made by irrigation districts on the Crane Prairie water supply. Release of the storage water will make a "spring freshet" that will carry the logs through the wild canyon country.

At no place in the entire 40-mile dash for the Columbia will lumber operators be able to catch the logs and "raft them up." All that work will have to be done after the sticks shoot the last long rapids where the Deschutes joins the calmer Columbia. In that 40 miles the logs will dash from frothy, white rapids at the bottom of deep canyons, into quiet pools, to move slowly to the brink of a waterfall into tortuous rapids. Operators believe that the release of the water from the reservoir will raise the normal level of the river sufficiently to permit the passage of the entire drive without any measurable damage to the lumber. Low water splinters and destroys many of the logs.

Prominence of the drive has attracted attention of the motion-picture industry, according to Don H. Peoples, secretary of the Bend Chamber of Commerce. Six or eight motion picture operators have indicated they will be on hand. It is their intention to "take" the drive in the canyons, where the river executes ox-bow bends.

The Wikiup Reservoir will supply water to a 60-mile irrigation canal which will carry water to thousands of acres of land in eastern Oregon, which are at present desert.

## Strikers 'Strike' For Jobs' Return

NEWARK, N. J. (AP)—The strike among some mechanics of Eastern Air Lines for higher wages resolved itself into a "strike" to get back the jobs they quit on April 14.

A. P. Martin, President of the Air Line Mechanics Association, an independent union which called the strike, said the men had been instructed to return to work but "the strike will continue until such time as all of the regular employees are reinstated to their positions."

The Company said 52 of its line maintenance men had walked out seeking higher wages. Mr. Martin placed the number of strikers at 115. The company employs approximately 250 mechanics throughout its system.

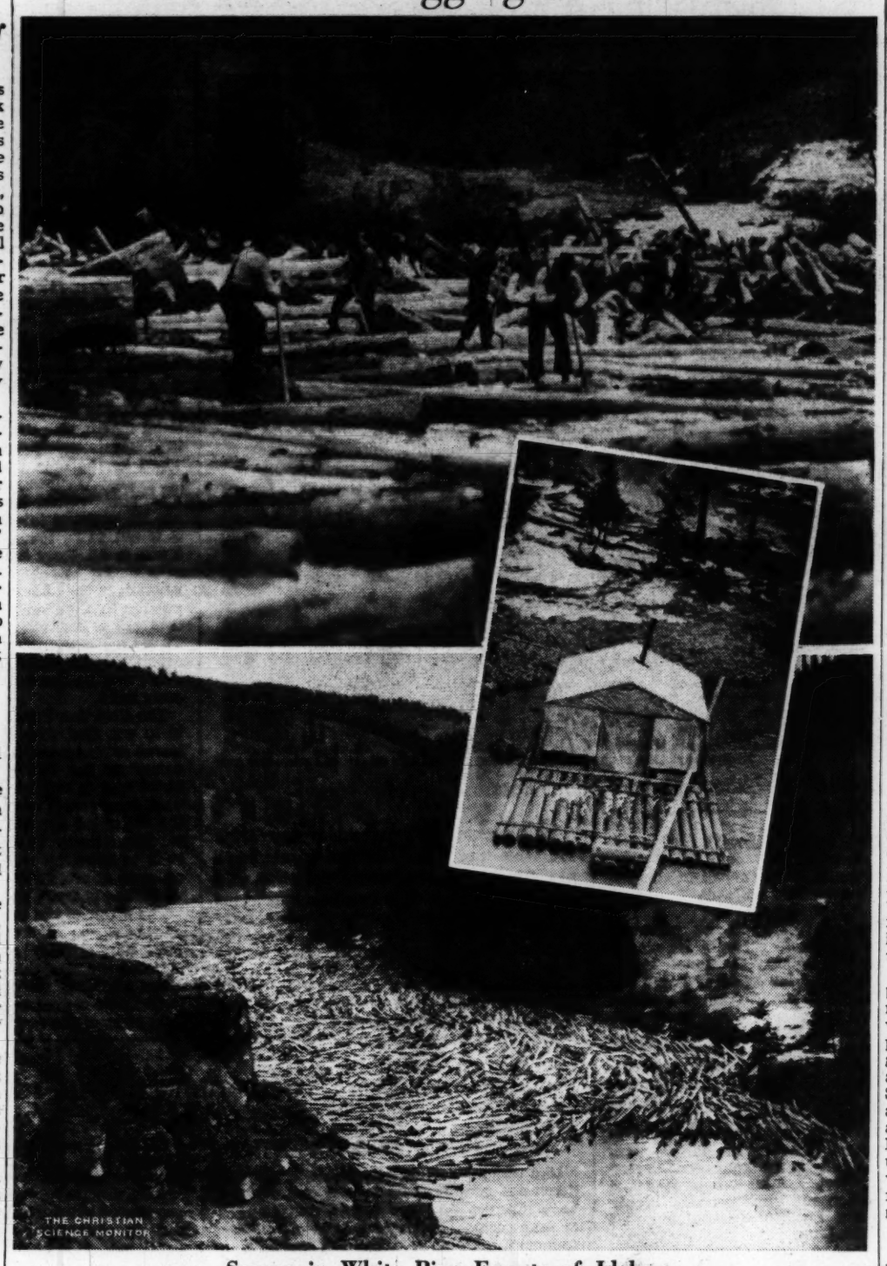
When the strike started over a wage dispute, Mr. Martin said it was the first system-wide walkout in airline history. About two dozen men struck here.

## Coogan Suit Prompts Child Actors' Bill

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP)—As an outgrowth of the Jackie Coogan suit against his mother to recover a portion of his childhood earnings as a film star, the Assembly Judiciary Codes Committee last night recommended for passage the Child Actors' Bill.

The measure gives the Court approving a child actor's contract the power to set aside half of the child's earnings in a trust fund or some other form of savings. Under the present law the parents are entitled to the entire amount.

# The Annual Logging Drive Is On



Scenes in White Pine Forests of Idaho

**Upper—Probing the face of a jam in the North Fork of the Clearwater River for the key log. Lower—What is believed to be the biggest jam of white pine logs in the world as it formed in the Clearwater River early in April. There are approximately 13,000,000 feet of logs in the jam, the property of Potlatch Forests, Inc., of Lewiston, Idaho. Inset—A "wannigan" moored to the bank for the night. The men use one as a floating "bunkhouse" and another as a cookhouse.**

# Idaho Echoes to Roar of Great Log Drive

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LEWISTON, Idaho — They're coming down the river, those burly, singing "river hogs" who laugh at roaring timbers and white water. The great log drive of 1939 is on.

There are few of the picturesque river lumberjacks left, as the Clearwater River and its North Fork, in northern Idaho, today present their spectacular show.

Leaving Fish Hole near Grandad Creek on the North Fork, April 16, on wannigans, huge log rafts, 35 apostles of Paul Bunyan turned their bronzed faces toward the mouth of the stream and gave an extra jerk to their suspenders.

Their wannigans, made of 70-foot cedar poles bound together in primitive, yet riverwise fashion with twisted chokecherry vines, had bunkhouse and cookhouse of canvas stretched over them. They're living like kings for the next four or five weeks for Fred Thomas, "the best cook on the river," is with them.

Peavies and pike poles were stacked aboard, along with quantities of chuck—and when Fred Thomas cooks—but you have to eat it to really know what a great loggin' cook he is!

Ahead, thousands of Idaho White Pine logs are strewn along the river banks, on shoals and gravel bars. The wannigans drift down to a likely place to moor along the rock ledges at night, and in the daytime the crew works in bateaus, typical of the craft used by French explorers in the early days—the same bateau in fact that Morgan's Rangers used in Northwest Passage.

Wet to the armpits by day, warm and dry in heavy woolens by night, these log-burling lumberjacks of the drive work hard while they work. At the end there will be money jingling in their pockets and they'll play.

Boss riverman is E. L. Edelblute, one-time champion wrestler of the University of Idaho. They call him "Boots."

There are between 15 and 20 million feet of white pine logs in the river owned by Potlatch Forests, Inc., whose largest of three sawmills is located at Lewiston, Idaho. From these logs will come knotty pine paneled walls in the playrooms and dens and sporty boys' bedrooms of future homes. From them, too, will come select boards that will make patterns for ships' keels and plates, and propeller blades and big steel housings. Also, the traditional American doors and windows of colonial architecture for which white pine is so famous, as much of a tradition as Rip Van Winkle.

The logs were flumed into the river last summer from camps high in the mountains of Idaho. Late in March 13 million feet of them jammed in Big Riffle on the North Fork of the Clearwater River. For four days the "hogs" worked to find the key log. Then they hooked a line on it and pulled with a caterpillar tractor on the shore.

## Loggers Challenge New Timber Cropping Policy

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SEATTLE, Wash. — The new "timber cropping" versus "timber mining" policy of the Douglas Fir industry of Oregon and Washington, carries with it a challenge. In a recent report by Pacific Northwest Loggers in response to the authorization of the seventy-fifth Congress for a study of the forest situation in the United States, the question is asked,—"What business security can be offered the forest owner who is urged by his Government and State and the public interest of his region no longer 'to cut out and get out' but to embark in the permanent business of growing and harvesting trees?"

The report continues with an iteration of the fact that the industry has reformed. "Forest industry in the Pacific Northwest," it says, "has largely responded to the public interest in reforestation. It has gone a long way in fire prevention, in restocking cutover lands and—in a considerable number of cases—in undertaking selective logging and sustained production. There has been a gratifying response by the industry in changing from the old order of timber mining toward a new order of timber cropping."

The Loggers' report then launches into what has been for the last three years considered by loggers a grievance sustained by the lumber industry of Oregon and Washington caused by the Government's attitude on tariffs and foreign trade.

## Roadside Signs Removed

RICHMOND, Va. — A drive against roadside signs on which taxes had not been paid resulted in the removal of 95,004 tack signs between Jan. 1 and April 25, H. J. Neale, director of outdoor advertising for the Virginia State Highway Department, said.

# N.Y. Group Asks Validation Of State Milk Act

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, May 4—Validation of the Federal State Milk Marketing Act, outlawed by the Federal District Court on Feb. 24, or a new act similar to it, is the solution to the milk situation in New York State, in the opinion of Miss Vera McCrea, head of the Home Department of Dairymen's League Co-operative Association.

Another factor that would aid stabilization of the industry would be widespread organization of farmers, not necessarily under one organization, acting through a Federal bargaining agency such as the one set up by the Federal-State law, Miss McCrea said today.

"We believe that such a bargaining agency working with an organization of milk distributors is a fair way to sit down and bargain with one another," she added. "The Federal marketing agreement sees to it that all parties live up to their part."

**Favorable Action Seen**

This act is now under advisement in the Supreme Court on appeal from the District Court, and Miss McCrea declared that her organization foresaw — as Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has forecast—favorable action on the law.

The industry is today throughly disorganized, Miss McCrea held, farmers of the League being paid $1.30 a hundred weight of milk, as compared with a high of $2.45 under the Federal Act. Statistics have proved, she declared, that when milk goes down in price fewer people buy it, and this fact hoists on the farmers the brunt of the drop in milk prices.

The Act was destroyed by independent milk dealers who would not live up to its stipulations and who did not have the foresight to put aside their own immediate gain for that of the industry as a whole, Miss McCrea charged. She was pleased with the unity of all organized farm groups, such as the Grange and the Farm Bureau Federation, along with up-State Chambers of Commerce, which realize that decreasing farm income means lessened business turnover.

**Stabilization Efforts**

The milk stabilization fight began before enactment of the Rogers-Allen law, Miss McCrea said, adding that milk control boards similar to those now existing in New Jersey and other states had been set up in this State, but had failed. Out of them, she added, had grown the Rogers-Allen law, and since milk for New York comes from six States, it was necessary for the Federal Government to intervene, and the Federal-State Milk Marketing Administration plan followed. It worked successfully for a short while and farm income increased, but was declared unconstitutional when brought to court, resulting in the present turbulent condition of the industry.

# Sutter's Fort Made Nucleus Of Sacramento's Centennial

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — The years 1939 and 1839 are rubbing shoulders in Sacramento as modern citizens of this historic city recall in dress and deed the events of the past from the time Capt. John Augustus Sutter, adventurous Swiss, landed on the banks of American River, surveyed the fertile plains and called them his own.

This is Sacramento's centennial year. In commemoration, a summer-long celebration is being inaugurated this month and is expected to attract thousands of travelers en route to the Golden Gate exposition on Treasure Island in San Francisco Bay.

Preliminary plans for the hundredth anniversary program included formation of clubs of whisker-growing men who now are going to work and to play with beards, handlebar mustaches, goatees, and all the other varieties of whiskers once considered decorative, now merely amusing.

Several whiskerino contests are in progress, and clubs have been organized not only in Sacramento but in outlying towns throughout the area adjacent to Sacramento and known as the Golden Empire of California.

Sutter's Fort, stronghold of Captain Sutter in early days and which once was allowed to decay, then was restored, will be one of the focal points of the celebration.

Within its walls of adobe brick, the stores, hotel, workshop, living quarters, blacksmith shop, and the room where the Placerville Times, 1849 newspaper, was published, are being furnished as they were in Sutter's time.

Half the fort will be animated during the celebration beginning May 12. In that section, the characters that once were familiar within the Fort and prominent in California history will be portrayed.

Actors will impersonate Captain Sutter, James Marshall, the discoverer of gold; John C. Fremont, Kit Carson, John Bidwell, General Vallejo, Peter Lassen, Jedidah Smith, and a dozen others. Eight Kanakas will live at the fort. A blacksmith, a harness maker and a cobbler will be at work.

That part of Sutter's Fort not to be animated will be given over entirely to the display of relics pertaining to the fort from 1839 to 1860. From many of these valuable articles donated for exhibition, Curator Harry Peterson of the fort has gleaned ideas for the construction of primitive furniture and working equipment used in Sutter's day.

Next step in the history of the Golden Empire celebration takes visitors to Roarin' Camp, the composite mining town representative of gold rush days. Roarin' Camp, situated on a block adjoining Southside Park, is made up of exact replicas of buildings in the "ghost" cities of California and augmented by once-famous structures of some of those towns that have survived the pioneer era.

Events of the centennial will be presented at intervals from now until after State Fair Time, Sept. 1 to 10; but will concentrate upon the week of Aug. 9 in which the anniversary of Sutter's arrival here on Aug. 12, 1839, will be observed.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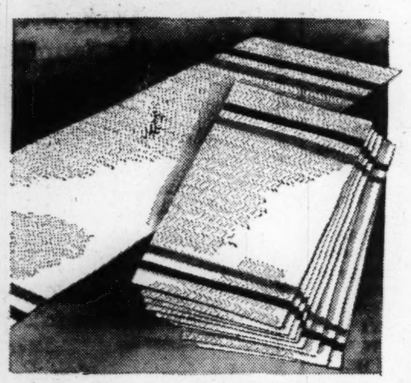
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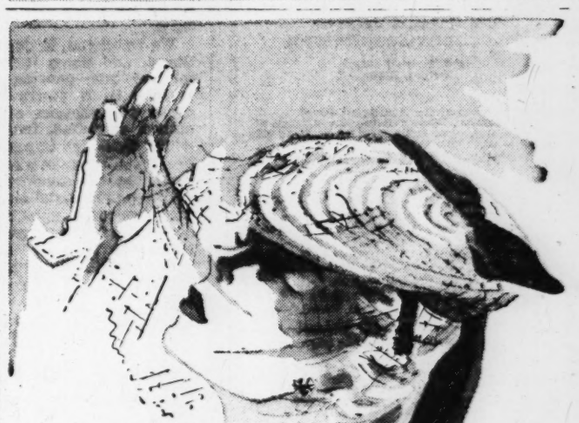
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# The Home Forum



## These Distractions

REALLY, THIS CITY, this extravagant conglomeration of values, of structures and activities—lumped together under the label "New York"—provides, for the susceptible, almost too great a richness. It is, no doubt, manageable enough to one who can, tidily, at will, select and exclude: schooling the sensibilities, contracting awareness, moment by moment, to the thing, the purpose, immediately at hand: to one, say, who can, if necessary, leave a house, catch a bus, get off at a shop, and buy a pair of gloves—just like that: an orderly sequence of steps to a specific destination, with all irrelevancies ignored, all the multifarious distractions lining the route, from point to point, subdued to the innocuousness of a vaudeville backdrop.

* * *

Yesterday we bought a pair of gloves.

The matter could, and possibly should, have occupied something less than an hour. A mere trivial afternoon incident—that, we are sure, is the status to which any disciplined shopper would have consigned the expedition; and actually, of course, that was our own quite sincere intention. We would (having been told of a sale) run up to So-and-so's and run back again. A prosaic enough procedure, it would seem. But—in that all too familiar way, and even, in this case, more promptly than usual—the thing began to veer out of hand. At the very door, to be exact, before we had so much as stepped into the street.

For at the door, peering at the names over the house's letterboxes, was a bearded, very large, rather indignant looking gentleman with a checked muffler looped several times round his throat. As we appeared, he straightened and turned; and demanded in a voice quite definitely indignant: "Does Henry W. Rivers live here?" We said yes, that we believed he did; whereupon the gentleman let out the sort of snort we had hitherto associated only with the larger kinds of animals, like bulls, or the players of colonels and guardians on the stage. "Oh, he *does*, does he!" he commented darkly. And swinging on his heels he stomped, muttering deep into his beard, down the steps and off up the street.

* * *

This, it hardly needs to be stated, is the sort of thing that it is—always—far, far better to let quite alone. Turn from it instantly; give it not a thought. For the moment one stops and wonders: "Why?" there is no telling to what juvenile lengths an incorrigible imagination will go. Naturally we stood there simply fascinated: rocked with whys. The gentleman was stomping in the direction of Fifth Avenue, his back even more provocative than his front: every line of it seeming to warn, to shout, that something really most peculiar was afoot. Where was he going? For what purpose had he come? We didn't, of course, decide to follow him; it wasn't, it is never, precisely like that; we merely found ourself, somehow or other, trotting in that direction, too. When he paused at the corner, we also paused (how embarrassingly difficult to recall, afterwards, what on earth it is, on such an occasion, that apparently one expects to "happen"!); when he crossed Ninth Street and continued toward Eighth, there, still without actual planning, we were, too, smack at his heels. At the corner of Eighth he paused again—with that odd, that somehow ominous abruptness: paused, and (alas for the meek ends to such promising beginnings) purchased, from an Italian roadside vender, a bunch of pussywillows.

When—exuding, as we of course now perceived, a positively Reynolds-esque innocence—he passed on his way, we continued to stand, fancy deflated, alone at the curb. Attention for a moment meandered untidily; then re-settled. Pussywillows. Up fancy perked. Pussywillows: from time immemorial they had spelled spring; the first sign; the first thin announcement of release. We saw a wood, freckled with sun, with patches of snow still lingering in the shadows; last year's leaves matted and acrid, a brook grayed with ice at its edges; and pussywillows—stumbled upon suddenly, startling the heart. We, too, bought a bunch: very tall branches, as gracefully forked as if plucked straight out of a Japanese print, richly furred: silverishly green, kitten soft. While waiting for the vender to sort out our change we looked, for the first time properly, around us, and saw that almost—almost—it *was* spring. One of those days on the very edge. Primrosy sunshine, a pale fresh childishly blue sky. We turned, the pussywillows stiff in our arms, and gazed up the Avenue: away it stretched, arrowing into an opalescent mist, towering higher and higher with its south-facing windows flashing freakishly: all nebulous, make-believe, in the delicate light. We saw that coats were everywhere open, flying back loosely; that here and there hats were being carried in hands. Perhaps already things had "begun": grass brightening, twigs sticky and bumpy with buds. We couldn't, being so near to it, resist running, just for a moment, into Washington Square.

* * *

A wide, busy, sunlit space. The little brown trees were, we perceived, still bare: bare and smooth. But so vivid and pervasive was the sense of imminent change that it seemed quite probable that, if one were to stand, watching intently, the branches would pulse before one's eyes, would swell and with the faintest of rustles break into green. An airplane, like a gilt toy, buzzed in the blue overhead. Buses, come to the end of their route, were wheeling around, pointing north again; children were playing; everywhere the benches were crowded with people—people speaking in how many tongues? with faces boned and toned and textured to conform to the pattern of how many races? Here was stuff for endless speculation: here the place to come and sit, watching, listening—trying to relate all these pieces to a whole, to grasp the nuances, the implications.

We wandered, in due time, back to Eighth Street, and down it toward Sixth Avenue for our bus—pausing momentarily at the window of a pastry-shop (wherein were displayed delicacies of really so delicate a nature, so puffed, frilled, ornamented, that it was well-nigh impossible to imagine them back to so common a source as sugar, butter, flour); at the window of a jeweler's, rich with wrought metal and dull mottled stones; at a bookshop; at a flower shop, with eccentric little cacti growing from the hollowed-out backs of china donkeys, with mimosa, with potted tulips in clear, simple colors. At the corner of Sixth Avenue, we were brought to a halt. Literally. By a solid, immobile, wrapt crowd of men. They were watching, of course, the removal of the last remnants of the elevated railway.

* * *

Never have we ceased to be privately astounded by this male capacity for standing and gazing (obviously fascinated to the very core) at something or other being put up or, preferably it would seem, something or other being pulled down. We have, ourself, given the demolition of the "El" a passing stare every now and then; have wondered how on earth they do it, and who, in the first place, thought up such a thing. But this is a flimsy feminine sort of attention not worthy of being mentioned in the same breath with the utter consecration exhibited, at such times, by the normal man. There they stood—there again and again they stand: a rooted, muted, heterogeneous company: shaven and unshaven; the highly respectable, the frankly disreputable: all their faces lifted up, jaws slackened, eyes fixed: simplified somehow—like the faces of children before a Christmas tree. We elbowed our way through the dense mass, saying, politely, at each step: "I beg your pardon." Bodies shifted automatically to accommodate us, but no glance wavered, no single glance. Almost we found ourself tugging at a sleeve, asking to be let in on the experience: "Could you, please—if it's humanly possible—tell me exactly what you are *feeling*?"

So absorbed did we become in the whole business that our bus had passed and gone when we noticed it. So we walked up a block and bought a paper.

* * *

The stall, our favorite one, is presided over by an almost theatrically morose old lady with gold in her ears and grubby hands lavishly laden with rings. She sits in a little box of a shelter, peering out through a square opening: rain or shine, at all hours, in all seasons—like a waxwork figure in a display case. It was weeks before we could wring a word from her; and months before the darkly carved face cracked — almost creaked, one felt—into a smile. Never, at any time, have we caught her entering or leaving the box; but once, rather a long while ago, we saw her, briefly, in another place. We were passing, late on a cold night, through the deserted Zoo in the Park; and there, in the wide dark silent court, we saw a figure, all by itself, leaning against the railing that girts the pond. Just leaning there, motionless—lit up quite clearly by the winter moon—watching the five sleek silvered forms of the sleeping seals. Somehow we have never spoken to her of this. Somehow we feel that she would prefer we didn't.

Lugging paper and pussywillows, we at last caught a bus. And here we landed, as so frequently one does, into the thick of one of those provocative Conversations which wheel and wheel about some quite undeterminable subject. It was going on in the seat just in front of us, between two exceptionally earnest looking ladies. "Exactly!" one of them (as we sat down) was agreeing. "It takes no *notice*! That's the worst part. Even Henry says so. If only it would take a *little* notice, that's what he says. And do you realize, it will soon be *seven* months. . . ." And so on and so on; with vital phrases continually blurred out, with the "it" which appeared to be the core of their concern shaping up momentarily as a cat, then a plant, then the D. A. R. We rode five blocks beyond our store, craned forward candidly; but it wasn't any use; we shall never know.

* * *

Late in the afternoon, while having tea—with someone we had run into, with such charming unexpectedness, while making quacking noises to the ducks in the Park—we remembered that we had intended—hadn't we?—to do something. Ah, yes; of course—it came back. Gloves.

We had just time, in the few minutes left before the closing of the shops, to rush in somewhere and get ourself a pair.

DORIS PEEL

By Courtesy of the Kleemann Galleries, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"NORTHERN FRONTIER, KENYA": *A Lithograph by Sanford Ross*

IN HIS DESIRE to have a holiday away from the "American Scene," Sanford Ross went to East Africa, where he enjoyed depicting wild animals and the picturesque landscape. This lithograph, made in Kenya, reveals clearly his interest in animal life as perceived against a natural setting. Mr. Ross is not partial to one subject or the other; he tries to represent what he sees with clarity and naturalism—the tree forms, the mountain slopes, the animal species.

## A Ninth Century City

ANGKOR THOM IN its day was probably the largest city in the world. In the early ninth century, when Yacovarman was supervising the completion of its walls, there was no community in Europe to compare with it. Rome had collapsed and stupid barbarians were still wandering over the western frontiers. There was no London as we understand the city of to-day. Paris was a straggling community still comfortable within a narrow enceinte. France had not yet decided to be a nation. Germany was still a stamping-ground for nomadic tribes.

Angkor Thom in extent and population was the size of Carthage at the time of its fall. It was as large as Rome at the beginning of the Christian era. It had something of the intellectual status of Athens and the might of Babylon.

Its walls, which still rise intact out of the moat, are twelve kilometers in length and from ten to twenty feet high. Four gates, placed at the cardinal points of the compass, gave access to the town, each in the middle of the wall it pierced. A fifth arch broke the enceinte on the east side a few hundred yards north of the main gate, a triumphal entryway for kings. The city was square and two boulevards connecting the principal gates divided it into quarters.

Angkor Thom . . . is geometrical in plan. It did not grow, as European capitals have grown, out of some haphazard community that acquired population and territory in long periods of undirected growth. This capital was carefully thought out before it was definitely located. Its streets were straight and crossed each other at right angles. Its royal buildings were grouped in a sort of civic center at a point equidistant from its gates. It has none of the crooked corners and slipshod additions of old Occidental towns where cow-trails became boulevards.—From "Four Faces of Siva," by ROBERT J. CASEY. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

## The "weight of glory"

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

ONE OF THE results of the hurry of modern living is the sense of pressure which it engenders. People speak of being pressed for time, or being under the pressure of circumstances. When fear or speculation is rife, the mental atmosphere becomes charged with doubt and uncertainty, and appears to press heavily upon us. How then can we gain the buoyancy and poise which will enable us to be masters of our circumstances?

Christian Science brings to its students reassurance in every difficulty, because it shows them how to leave the restricted sphere of material thinking for the mental freedom of spiritual understanding, wherein God is acknowledged as the only real power and presence. Since God is all-inclusive good, His creation must abide within His infinite goodness. Evil has no entrance into the kingdom of Spirit: it is not to be found there. And since God, Spirit, is All, there is no place where evil can exist as an actuality. Mortals, however, are ignorant of the allness of God; they profess to worship Him, while at the same time admitting that evil is an entity which is to be feared. They even lend themselves to the purposes of evil. Thus the whole fabric of evil appears to grow, and to throw out its ramifications on every hand.

The Christian Scientist learns that his duty is to put God first in all his thinking. He learns to "magnify the Lord," and "exalt his name," as the Psalmist admonished (Psalms 34:3); and in doing this he finds that evil is what Jesus said it was (John 8:44), "a liar, and the father of it." He learns to question the validity of the lie, however glibly it may declare itself to him; and time and again he sees the evidence of evil disappear before his steadfast realization of God's allness.

The writer of the epistle to the Hebrews enjoins us to "lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and . . run with patience the race that is set before us" (Hebrews 12:1). If we do not lay aside "every weight," we cannot run well in the race. Consider some of the weights which claim to press heavily upon us. There is the weight of belief in sickness, which may make us feel that we shall never again be of any use or be able to do as other people do; and so we ask ourselves, What is the good of trying? In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy says (p. 446), "A thorough perusal of the author's publications heals sickness." This was found to be true in the experience of the writer, who had lived for years under the pressure of a weight of ill-health, and who was healed as she read Science and Health.

Then there is the weight of poverty, cruel and grinding, as long as we believe its claims, but proved to be false when we learn that "God pours the riches of His love into the understanding and affections, giving us strength according to our day" (*ibid.*, p. 5). The weight of loneliness may seem unbearable, but we find it to be untrue when we learn something of the universal love of God, and the indissoluble relationship of all His children to Him and to one another. Fear may press mercilessly upon us until we see that "there is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear" (I John 4:18), and strive to reflect Love, letting our love shine on all with whom we come in contact.

A Christian Scientist who was placed in an executive position found that she was becoming bowed down under the burden of responsibility, which seemed to crush out all spontaneity and joy. At this point she remembered a sentence she had heard in a Christian Science lecture: "The only weight is the weight of glory." The student saw that there is in reality no such thing as a burdened mortal, but that her true selfhood is the reflection of the one Mind, and that she could express the wisdom, intelligence, tact, and loving-kindness necessary to heal the situation. These glorious spiritual qualities, she saw, belong to God, and it was her privilege to reflect them in her dealings with others.

As she read her Bible she found the following statement (II Corinthians 4:17, 18): "For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory; while we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen: . . . the things which are not seen are eternal." And she realized that when we discern the qualities of Mind, which are unseen to human eyes, even the afflictions through which we may seem to pass may be used as steppingstones in the overcoming which leads to that larger sense of the richness, beauty, and glory of God's love, wherein all His children dwell. Many times did this understanding of the "weight of glory" come to her aid, as it will to all who turn from their seemingly pressing human problems, and seek in quietude to feel the presence of God, to listen for His voice, and follow His directing.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Italian]

## Il "peso della gloria"

Traduzione dell'articolo sulla Scienza Cristiana pubblicato in inglese su questa pagina

UNO DEI RISULTATI della fretta della vita moderna è il senso di pressione che essa produce. La gente dice di essere strinta dal tempo, o di essere sotto l'oppressione delle circostanze. Quando prevalgono la paura o la speculazione, l'atmosfera diviene caricata di dubbio ed incertezza, e sembra gravare pesantemente su di noi. Come possiamo allora ottenere l'agilità e la quiete che ci rendono capaci di dominare le nostre circostanze?

La Scienza Cristiana reca ai suoi studenti la rassicurazione in ogni difficoltà, perchè mostra loro come lasciare la ristretta sfera del pensiero materiale per la libertà mentale dell'intendimento spirituale, dove Dio viene riconosciuto come la sola vera potenza e presenza. Poichè Dio è bene totalmente inclusivo, la Sua creazione deve dimorare entro la di Lui bontà infinita. Il male non ha entrata nel regno dello Spirito: non ve lo si può trovare. E poichè Dio, Spirito, è Tutto, non vi è luogo dove il male può esistere come attualità. I mortali, tuttavia, sono ignoranti della totalità di Dio; pretendono di adorarLo, ammettendo allo stesso tempo che il male è un'entità che deve essere temuta. Si prestano persino ai propositi del male. Così l'intera tessitura del male sembra crescere, e spinger fuori le sue ramificazioni da ogni lato.

Lo Scientista Cristiano impara che il suo dovere è di mettere Dio al primo posto in tutto il suo pensiero. Egli impara a "magnificare l'Eterno", ed a "esaltare il suo nome", come ammonisce il Salmista (Salmi 34:3); e nel fare questo egli trova che il male è quello che Gesu disse che era (Giovanni 8:44), "bugiardo e padre della menzogna". Egli impara a mettere in dubbio la validità della menzogna, per quanto mellifluamente essa gli si manifesti; e ripetutamente egli vede sparire l'evidenza del male davanti al suo fermo comprendimento della totalità di Dio.

Lo scrittore dell'epistola agli Ebrei ci esorta a deporre "ogni peso e il peccato che così facilmente ci avvolge" ed a correre "con perseveranza l'arringo che ci sta dinanzi" (Ebrei 12:1). Se non deponiamo "ogni peso", non possiamo correr bene nell'arringo. Considerate alcuni dei pesi che pretendono di premere pesantemente su di noi. Vi è il peso della credenza nella malattia, che può farci credere che non saremo mai più utili o capaci di fare come fa l'altra gente; e così ci domandiamo, A che prò tentare? Nel libro di testo della Scienza Cristiana, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, Mary Baker Eddy dice (pag. 446): "Una lettura attenta delle pubblicazioni dell'autrice guarisce la malattia". Questo fu trovato essere vero nell'esperienza della scrivente, che aveva vissuto per anni sotto la pressione di un peso di cattiva salute, e che fu guarita nel leggere *Science and Health*.

Poi vi è il peso della povertà, crudele e schiacciante, finchè ne crediamo le pretese, ma dimostrato essere falso quando impariamo che "Dio versa le ricchezze del Suo amore nell'intendimento e nelle affezioni, dandoci la forza secondo il bisogno della nostra giornata" (*ibid.*, pag. 5). Il peso della solitudine può sembrare intollerabile, ma troviamo che è falso quando impariamo qualche cosa dell'amore universale di Dio, e la relazione indissolubile di tutti i Suoi figli con Lui e l'uno coll'altro. La paura può premere spietatamente su di noi fino a che vediamo che "nell'amore non c'è paura; anzi l'amor perfetto caccia via la paura" (I Giovanni 4:18), e ci sforziamo di riflettere l'Amore, facendo splendere il nostro amore su tutti quelli coi quali veniamo a contatto

Una Scientista Cristiana che fu posta in una posizione dirigente trovò che stava piegandosi sotto il carico della responsabilità, che sembrava estinguere ogni spontaneità e gioia. A questo punto essa ricordò una frase che aveva udito in una conferenza sulla Scienza Cristiana: "Il solo peso è il peso della gloria". La studiosa vide che non vi è in realtà un mortale aggravato, ma che il vero proprio essere è la riflessione dell'unica Mente, e che essa poteva esprimere la sapienza, l'intelligenza, il tatto e la benignità necessarie per sanare la situazione. Queste gloriose qualità spirituali, essa vide, appartengono a Dio, ed era il suo privilegio di rifletterle nelle sue relazioni con gli altri.

Mentre leggeva la sua Bibbia essa trovò la dichiarazione seguente (II Corinzi 4:17, 18): "Perchè la nostra momentanea, leggera afflizione ci produce un sempre più grande smisurato peso eterno di gloria, mentre abbiamo lo sguardo intento non alle cose che si vedono, ma a quelle che non si vedono; . . quelle che non si vedono sono eterne" Ed essa si rese conto che quando noi discerniamo le qualità della Mente, che sono invisibili agli occhi umani, persino le affizioni per le quali sembriamo passare possono servire da scalini nel sorpassamento che conduce a quel più ampio senso della ricchezza, bellezza e gloria dell'amore di Dio, nel quale dimorano tutti i Suoi figli. Molte volte questa comprensione del "peso di gloria" le venne in aiuto, come lo farà per tutti quelli che si volgono dai loro problemi umani apparentemente incalzanti, e cercano nella quiete di sentire la presenza di Dio, di tender l'orecchio alla Sua voce e seguire le Sue direzioni.

Per informazioni sulle pubblicazioni in lingua italiana concernenti la Scienza Cristiana rivolgersi per inscritto a questo indirizzo: "Società Editrice della Scienza Cristiana" (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

## *Citizen of the Wood*

I met a partridge in a dell,
Who said he hoped he found me well!
Although he did not move his beak,
I'm pretty sure I heard him speak;
He looked me briefly up and down
With eyes of cool, unsullied brown
Until, within that cloistered glance,
I felt an awkward circumstance;
*All in a moment, I could see*
*Myself—as he was seeing me!*

Unruffled, then, he walked away
Before I caught my breath to say
The sort of bosky greeting heard
When speaking to a speckled bird

Sometimes I lie awake at night
To ponder earnestly what might
Have been acceptable exchange
Of courtesies.
I've felt a strange,
Persistent unreality,
Since that brown partridge looked at me.

MARTHA BANNING THOMAS

## *Wood Thrush*

In the matted rain-soaked brush
All is chill
But a tiny beating heart
And the fragment of a trill.

CHAFFEE KING

## Samuel Pepys in His Role as Office-Holder

THERE WAS NOTHING now left for Pepys but to lay down his office and go. The last test of loyalty is a man's readiness to sacrifice what he desires for the sake of what he loves. Pepys was one who all his life, though perhaps in a lesser degree as he grew older, had coveted wealth, place and public repute: he was by nature a worldling. But he had been brought up in a school that sets spiritual values above those of this world, however desirable, and through all the changes of life he had remained true at heart to the ideals of his youth. He did not now fail them, nor they him. . . .

So Pepys, in Evelyn's classic phrase, laid down his office and would serve no more. He did so with courtesy and without haste. William had accompanied his acceptance of the throne with a Proclamation retaining, until his further pleasure should be known, all Protestant office-holders who occupied their present places on the 1st of December. So long as this general suspension of offices continued Pepys was prepared to carry out his familiar duties; he knew it would not be for long, for the rooms of Whitehall were filled with eager seekers after emoluments and power. He arranged for the transport of the Queen-Dowager's servants and goods to Calais, sent out frigates for the last time to deal with the Dunkirk privateers and procured leave for Admiral Berry to wind up his affairs in London before sailing for the Straits. He also did a few last small kindnesses for some old and deserving subordinates. . . .

His successors, one of whom, Josiah Burchett, Pepys' former clerk, was already working in the office, were for all practical purposes permanent civil servants. But Pepys had been something more: the administrator-in-chief of the Service and at the same time the equivalent of a modern First Lord of the Admiralty, planning and presenting estimates to Treasury and Parliament and representing the Navy in the eyes of the country. During the last four years he had been responsible to the King only. No other subject but he had held any authority in the Admiralty. His remuneration had been that of a high officer of State and four times greater than that of his successor. In all but name he had been Secretary of State for Marine Affairs, like his great contemporary across the water, Jean Baptiste Colbert, Marquis de Seignelay. Had it not been for the Revolution, as has been recently suggested, Pepys might well have been rewarded by the recognition of such an office. He had begun his official career forty years before in an age when rank and birth counted infinitely more than they do to-day, as a subordinate clerk, ignorant of the first rudiments of his profession. He had attained to a unique mastery of its every aspect. When he ended his work the tonage of the Navy was 101,032 tons as compared with 62,594 when he began it. Yet, as the sequel was to show, this had been the least part of his achievement.—ARTHUR BRYANT, in "Samuel Pepys: The Saviour of the Navy." (London: Cambridge Press. New York: Macmillan.)

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New England and Boston News

Second Section

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 16-17 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1939

## Navy Proposes $5,300,000 For The N. E. Yards

**Huge expansion program is made known at hearings before subcommittee of the House.**

WASHINGTON, May 4 (AP)—Navy experts estimate more than $5,300,000 should be spent in the next two years in New England navy yards to keep pace with the naval expansion program.

Their recommendations were included in hearings made public today by a House Appropriations subcommittee.

The huge expansion program affects chiefly the Boston Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., Submarine Yard, New London, Conn., Submarine Base, Newport, R. I., Torpedo Station and the proposed Northeastern Air Base at Quonset Point, R. I.

The largest recommendations were made for Newport, estimates calling for about $2,500,000 to be spent there of which $1,000,000 is for acquiring land for the air base.

**Machine Shops**

Nearly $1,500,000 was proposed for enlarging machine shops and replacing tools at the Torpedo Station to speed the Navy's supply of torpedoes. The recommendations also called for $152,000 for the Naval Training School and $125,400 for the Navy War College.

Additions to Boston's facilities call for expenditures of about $1,500,000 in Navy plans to expedite construction of destroyers. Expenditures proposed at Portsmouth total $1,250,000 and at New London, $225,000.

Two of the eight destroyers the Navy asked funds for in the same bill will be built at Boston, Navy officials assured Representative Joseph E. Casey (D), of Massachusetts, a member of the subcommittee.

Largest New England Navy Yard item in the recommendations called for $735,000 to expand the Boston yard machine shop, of which $500,000 was asked for the next fiscal year and $235,000 in fiscal 1941. The item was placed second on the Navy's priority list of public works projects.

**Other Equipment**

Other Boston recommendations included $125,000 for two shipway cranes; $185,000, high speed weight handling equipment; $275,000, new tools and equipment; and $21,600, new machine tools for shops under construction.

Newport recommendations: $670,000, extension of assembly, building and accessories for torpedoes for ships under construction; $275,000, extension of automatic machine shop; $25,000, improvement electrical distribution system, Gould's Island; and $200,000, new machine tools and equipment.

Portsmouth: $225,000, outside machine and pipe shop; $555,000, additional power generation and distribution; $106,000, accessory construction for new shipbuilding ways; $100,000, special high speed weight-handling equipment; $30,000, machine tools and equipment; and $70,000, new machine tools for shops under construction.

New London's proposed improvements were termed "urgent" to rehabilitate the electrical distribution system for charging submarine batteries. Navy officials disclosed they would assign 23 submarines there for maintenance and overhaul to be in commission in reserve.

"The schedule of ship's movements," they told the committee, "requires the availability of these facilities by July 1, 1940."

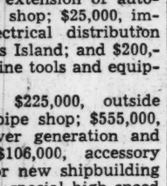
Under the Boston Navy Yard program, machine shop space will be increased from 155,000 square feet to 117,500 square feet.

### Dr. Buell to Lecture

Dr. Raymond Leslie Buell, President of the Foreign Policy Association, will speak on "Poland: Key to Europe" in Goddard Hall, Tufts College, under the auspices of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, tomorrow at 8 p. m. He will give a series of six additional public lectures at the Fletcher School next fall.

### Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau




**Boston and Vicinity:** Rain ending late this afternoon, followed by decreasing cloudiness and not so cold tonight, with lowest temperature in the middle or lower 40's; Friday somewhat cloudy and warmer; fresh to moderate and diminishing northerly to northwest winds.

**Maine:** Cloudy tonight and Friday with showers in east and north portions; somewhat warmer tonight and on the coast Friday; cooler in the north portion Friday.

**New Hampshire:** Mostly cloudy tonight and Friday, showers in north and central portions Friday; somewhat warmer tonight.

**Vermont:** Cloudy followed by showers in the north portion late tonight or Friday and in south portion Friday; warmer tonight; cooler in north portion Friday.

**Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island:** Fair and somewhat warmer tonight; Friday mostly cloudy and warmer.

**Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook:** Strong northeast, backing to north and northwest winds diminishing late this afternoon or tonight, except fresh northwesterly near Sandy Hook; overcast to broken clouds tonight and Friday; rain near Eastport tonight.

**Official Temperatures**

| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 42 | 42 | Minneapolis | 50 | 48 |
| Bermuda | 66 | 64 | New Orleans | 60 | 60 |
| Chicago | 50 | 46 | New York | 50 | 48 |
| Denver | 44 | 44 | Norfolk | 50 | 44 |
| Helena | 52 | 52 | Philadelphia | 50 | 48 |
| Kansas City | 58 | 58 | St. Louis | 50 | 46 |
| Los Angeles | 56 | 56 | San Francisco | 50 | 50 |
| Miami | 74 | 72 | Washington | 50 | 42 |

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., May 4. B—Minimum, May 3.

**High Tides at Boston**

Thursday, 12:52 p. m.; height 11.0 feet. Friday, 1 a. m.; height 10.6 feet.

Light all vehicles by 8:16 p. m.

### Joseph Beck on Air, Replying to Hitler

Joseph Beck, the Polish Foreign Minister, will be heard in his reply to Adolf Hitler, over Station WBZ tomorrow morning at 6, by short wave from Warsaw. From 8 to 8:30 a. m. Station WAAB will carry an English translation.

## Aiken Criticizes Federal Policies On Flood Control

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 4—Flatly denying his procedure in the flood control controversy had been actuated by power considerations, Gov. George D. Aiken of Vermont, speaking to a joint luncheon of local service clubs here today, charged: "ignorance of Federal authorities" has complicated and delayed the situation.

After reviewing the development of flood control since the serious floods of March, 1936, Governor Aiken warned New England States of two possibilities they should guard against in connectiin with flood control legislation.

The first of these is to avoid giving jurisdiction of dam sites in such a way that jurisdiction over the entire watershed is also given. "Federal authorities," the Governor charged, "have gone to the utter extreme of claiming not only jurisdiction over navigable streams but jurisdiction over tributaries of navigable streams, and tributaries of tributaries, and finally over the land and drains into those remote tributaries.

**Absolute Control**

"If they got away with this," Governor Aiken warned, "they would have absolute control over every home and farm in New England—and the rest of the country as well if this policy is extended unchecked."

The second phase to be guarded against, the Governor said, concerns dams constructed wholly or in part by Federal money and designated as government dams. When a government dam, he explained, is constructed on a small tributary in the upper basin, the supposed beneficiaries of the lower valley might be assessed to pay for the benefits received.

"Thus," said Governor Aiken, "under the guise of flood control the watersheds of the upper valley might be placed under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, and the states of the lower valley assessed to pay the cost of the operation.

"In fact," the Governor continued, "some such thing was directly proposed in a bill introdueed in Congress a year or more ago by Representative McCormack of Boston."

**Cause of Utilities**

Turning to the charge, which he said had been levelled against him "by those who know better," that he was championing the cause of the private utilities in delaying the cause of flood control, Governor Aiken asserted: "Since I have participated in public affairs, I have consistently advocated that any and every municipality should have the right of owning and operating its own power system and of distributing electricity as it does water, for the benefit of the whole community. . . .

"During my public life I have seen utility companies benefit from the inflation of values. I have seen them spend your money and mine in working for selfish ends. I have seen them unload their tax burden on the breaking backs of those who could scarcely stand. But I would not destroy the American form of government in order to get even with them."

Answering the charge that Vermont is obstructing flood control, Governor Aiken said: "Let me call attention to the fact we were the first State to ratify the New England flood control compact although we were giving up the most reservoir sites.

"May I remind you that Vermont freely offered consent to the construction of the Union Village Dam, a dam which would have afforded no protection whatever to our State and entailed a loss to the town where it was located. And up to the present time, we are the only State that has legally offered to furnish reservoir sites for the protection of your Connecticut people."

### Federal Jury Indicts in 33 Cases

The Federal Grand Jury, reporting to Judge Hugh D. McLellan today, brought in 31 public and two secret indictments.

Seven of the indictments charged five East Boston youths with stealing letters from the mail and with forging and uttering WPA checks for $592.

Other indictments involved counterfeiting charges.

### Business Bureau Officers

John Richardson, Boston attorney, was elected President of the Boston Better Business Bureau at its annual meeting yesterday. Other officers elected were: Louis E. Kirstein, Vice-President; William O. LeFavre, Treasurer; Kenneth B. Backman, Secretary, and James E. Potts, Assistant Secretary.

## *Smart New Products Come From Fall River Plants*

**Workers Inside Plants of Paroma Draperies, Inc., and River Mills, Inc.**

**(1) Cutting department at Paroma Mills with Ulric Lamoureux cutting by hand and Joseph Goulart, foreman, using power cutter. (2) Albert Friedman, foreman of sewing department, inspects bar tracking machine operated by Mrs. Mary Ferreira. (3) Miss Pearl V. Rosa, Mrs. Dorothy Souza, and Mrs. Rose Moreira are sewing card table covers. (4) Mrs. Hilda Zitano operates a ruffling machine. (5) Miss Dolores Zangwill, secretary to the mill manager, Nathaniel Palmer, displays a bridge table cover of printed quilted chintz. (6) Joseph Girard of the River Mills removes a jack-spool of roving from a carder. (7) Miss Eileen Clark at work on a spinning frame.**

## Diversified Industry Comes to Fall River

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

FALL RIVER, Mass. — This Spindle City, once one of the leading cotton manufacturing centers of the world, is fast becoming a community of diversified industries as new concerns locate here and expand operations with improved business.

Two of these new firms already have a nation-wide reputation in their lines, the River Mills, Inc., which is the largest independent woolen spinning plant in the United States, and the Paroma Draperies, Inc., which claims the distinction of being the third largest manufacturer of draperies and bedspreads in the country.

Both concerns have come to Fall River during the past decade and are located in two of the City's vacant cotton mills, the River plant in the old Globe Mills on Globe Mills Avenue, and the Paroma concern on the Border City No. 2 Mill.

**Belgian Likes City**

The River Mills plant was established here a year and a half ago by Theophile Guerin, a native of Belgium with 45 years of experience in the textile field. It is equipped to make any kind of plain or fancy yarns for overcoats, suitings, dress goods, or knitting, and has a pay roll of 300. Mr. Guerin likes Fall River so much that he is endeavoring to bring other companies here.

His plant can spin any fiber and makes a special silk yarn for the United States Government which uses it for the manufacture of powder bags in its long range Army and Navy guns. Such bags leave a minimum of ash in the explosion chamber.

Mr. Guerin has his own chemical laboratory and dyeing department. The capacity of the dyeing vats is 30,000 pounds a week. Under normal conditions, the plant has no dull season. Its customers are located all over the country, with many of them being in New England, New York State, and Pennsylvania. Its raw materials come principally from Boston and Philadelphia houses. Its employees are about evenly divided between men and women.

The Paroma Company, started on a small scale nine years ago, has steadily increased its operations until it now employs 150 men and women when operating at capacity, and approximately 100 during dull seasons. Nathaniel Palmer, manager, counts among his customers the largest department stores in ths country as well as hundreds of retail stores both in this country and in Canada.

**Adjustable Draperies**

The newest product is adjustable cornice draperies that fit any size window as though made to order, with double and triple windows requiring only additional center pieces. They are made in the newest designs on many fabrics, including glazed chintzes, printed and woven crashes, printed linens, taffetas, satins, and damasks.

Other products include bedspreads, boudoir chair covers, dressing table skirts, studio couch covers, and card table covers. For its spring trade the concern makes its merchandise of chintz, satin and blocked linens and for fall, of heavy damask, rayon, silk, cotton, and celanese taffeta. Much of its material, including shipping cartons and boxes, is bought from local firms.

### Milford Rejects PWA Allotment

MILFORD, N. H., May 4 (AP)—Milford citizens are on record today as wanting no help from Uncle Sam in building a $40,000 standpipe.

At a special town meeting they declined to accept a proposal for a PWA allotment to build the standpipe to add half a million gallons of water to the town water supply.

Judge Benjamin F. Prescott, leading the opposition, said: "Milford should stand on its own feet, invest its own money and employ its own people to work on the proposition."

After turning down the proposal on voice vote, the meeting voted, 75 to 1, to obtain a $40,000 loan on 20-year bonds.

### Boston in 1940? Legion Being Asked

Boston wants the 1940 meeting of the American Legion.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin is in Indianapolis today to tell the soldiers' Executive Committee—department and former National Commanders—all about hotel accommodations, the commissary and what there is to be seen hereabouts. Attending the same meeting is City Council President Henry Devine of Milwaukee who will advance arguments for selecting that city for the convention in 1941.

## Backus Case Again Postponed For Open Hearing

Ouster proceedings against John H. Backus, Director of the State Division of Securities, were postponed until Wednesday, May 10, at 10 a. m. by the State Public Utilities Commission today "as a matter of fairness," at the request of Joseph A. Scolponeti, counsel for Mr. Backus.

At the same time the commission, after a brief dispute, granted Mr. Scolponeti's request that the hearing be thrown open to the public. Today's session was open to newspapermen but not to the general public.

Mr. Backus is facing ouster proceedings on two charges: that he falsely impugned the motive of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall in regard to the latter's proposal to the Legislature that the Securities Division be abolisned and lied to the Governor in denying statements attributed to him.

At a public hearing before the Committee on State Administration, Mr. Backus charged that Harcourt Amory of Smith, Barney and Company, Boston investment bankers, who is treasurer of the Republican State Committee, fathered the abolition proposal for "personal reasons."

In demanding a public hearing and a postponement, Mr. Scolponeti insisted the issue was greater than whether Mr. Backus had "falsely impugned" the motives of the Governor, that the issue is the "right of freedom of the press and freedom of speech." He insisted lese majesty is not a crime in this country, adding that if it were, Republicans throughout the country would be behind bars for their attacks on President Roosevelt.

Mr. Scolponeti said his client denied that "the facts as stated are true," referring to the charges made by the Governor in his letter to the Commission calling upon the latter to take action against Mr. Backus.

### Air Expert Urges Research Space

So that the United States may not find itself in such an inadequate position in the air as the anti-aggression powers, Col. Edgar S. Gorrell, president of Air Transport Association, today urged upon the American people and Congress the necessity of having additional aeronautical research facilities. What is needed, he said, is an additional laboratory of the size and scope of the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics laboratory at Langley Field, Va., located preferably on the Pacific Coast.

All the research space at Langley is in use. A second laboratory located west of Kansas City would put it out of bombing reach. On the Pacific, it would be at sea level for calibration of instruments, and at tidewater for the testing of marine planes and beyond the mountains so that new and unproven types of planes could be tested at low altitudes.

What counts so much is not the number of planes but the ability to produce planes and continue research in the case of a war emergency, Colonel Gorrell said. America has no monopoly in brains but given the money for additional facilities the United States could get its air lead back in one year.

## League Pleads For Cambridge Homes Project

**Labor group assails Mayor for delay in accepting $4,500,000 grant of Federal authority.**

An effort to improve prospects for low-cost, modern housing, and at the same time a criticism of Mayor Louis Lyons' administration, was expressed today in a city-wide petition urging the Mayor to approve the $5,000,000 Federal housing program for Cambridge, which now awaits his signature. The petition was initiated by the Cambridge branch of Labor's Non-Partisan League, representing organized labor and progressive groups in the City.

In a statement, the League pointed out that further delay by the Mayor in signing the housing contracts may well result in "killing housing in Cambridge" since the Federal Housing Authority is likely to withdraw its allocation of $4,500,000 in favor of some other community. Only lack of the Mayor's signature has blocked a start on the construction work since February when the Federal grant was made. Construction would consist of two new low-rent housing units, one near New Towne Court, the other at Putnam and Western Avenues. Plans have been approved by the Cambridge Housing Authority, President Roosevelt, and the Cambridge City Council.

**League's Petition**

The League's petition read in part: "Cambridge is in a position to benefit in the immediate future from a $5,000,000 Federal housing program which will provide decent homes for 600 ill-housed families and put 500 men to work for two years. Only the Mayor's approval is now necessary. Therefore, we, the undersigned, citizens of Cambridge, respectfully urge that Mayor Lyons immediately approve the housing project, as proposed by the Cambridge and Federal Housing Authorities, and approved by the City Council."

The League attacked the Mayor's plan to delay final approval until after a referendum next fall, as unnecessary and endangering the City's chances of receiving Federal aid for housing. "Not a single large organization or block of voters in the City has opposed the housing project at any time," the League asserted. All elements in Cambridge have favored the plan, including labor groups, businessmen, taxpayers, and the necessary officials, the petition declared.

**Small Cost to City**

It was also pointed out that Cambridge stands in need of more low-cost housing, and that the expense to Cambridge of the proposed projects will be next to nothing. Surveys have shown that more than 7,000 families, one fourth of all the families in the city, live in "indecent, unsafe, or unsanitary dwellings." In addition, since 1930, more dwelling have been demolished than have been built, yet there are 5,000 more people in Cambridge to occupy the present housing facilities.

The projects would cost Cambridge only $500,000, plus the City's contributions of street and land areas and ordinary police and fire services. Beyond this, the Federal loan could be entirely repaid from the rent-income of the housing units. To keep rents low, Cambridge also would need to grant a partial tax exemption to the housing areas. The League declared this would amount to little expense in the long run, since the areas are already declining in value and since the City will obtain savings in police and fire protection costs when new houses replace present congested areas.

## *Events in and Around Boston Tonight*

Radio—Page 10

### Theaters

**Colonial—**
"Iolanthe," presented by the D'Oyly Carte Opera Company of London. 8:15. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:15.

**Plymouth—**
"Our Town," by Thornton Wilder. Presented by O. E. Wee and Frank McCoy. Starring Eddie Dowling. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 3:30. (Last week.)

**Shubert—**
"Frank Fay's Show," starring Elsie Janis and Eva Le Gallienne. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

### Movies

**Brookline Village—**
"King of the Underworld," with Humphrey Bogart and Kay Francis. 4:05, 7, 10. Also "Boy Trouble," with Charles Ruggles. 1:50, 5:15, 8:10.

**Scollay and Modern—**
"The Lady's From Kentucky," with George Raft and Ellen Drew. Scollay: 11:55 a. m., 3:10, 6:30, 9:55. Modern: 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:30. Also "Stagecoach," featuring John Wayne, George Bancroft and Claire Trevor. Scollay: 10:10 a. m., 1:25, 4:50, 8:15. Modern: 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:35, 9:40. Tomorrow: "Dodge City," with Erroll Flynn, Olivia de Havilland. Also "The Mystery of Mr. Wong."

**Metropolitan—**
"Union Pacific," starring Barbara Stanwyck and Joel McCrea. 10:35 a. m., 2:10, 5:45, 9:20. Also "Winner Take All," with Tony Martin and Gloria Stuart. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:35, 8:10.

**South Station Theater—**
Lowell Thomas Tour "To New Zealand." Robert Benchley in "An Hour for Lunch." "Small Town Idol." "The Story of Alfred Noble," latest news reels and other shorts. Tomorrow: "Inside Africa." "Trout Fishing." "Soldiers of the Sea." "Shooting for Par." "Know Your History," latest news reels and other shorts.

**Coolidge Corner—**
"The Three Musketeers," with the Ritz Brothers Don Ameche, and Gloria Stuart. 2:05, 5:10, 8:15. Also "Yank Husband and Friend." 3:45, 6:50, 9:55. Tomorrow: "Stagecoach," with George Bancroft, John Wayne, and Claire Trevor. Also "Strange Faces."

**Fenway and Paramount—**
Ray Milland, Isa Miranda and Reginald Owen in "Hotel Imperial." Fenway: 1:15 4:10, 7, 9:55. Paramount: 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 4, 6:55, 9:35. Also "On Trial," with Margaret Lindsay and John Litel. Fenway: 2:50, 5:45, 8:35. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12, 2:55, 5:45 8:30.

**Keith Memorial—**
"The Story of Alexander Graham Bell." 9:50 a. m., 12:30, 3:50, 6:50, 9:50. "Return of the Cisco Kid." 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.

**Trans-Lux—**
"The Challenge," with Luis Trenker, Robert Douglas, Joan Gardner, and Mary Clare. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. Also "Newsreel Digest," 10:40 a. m., 1:15, 3:40, 6:10, 8:50. Tomorrow: Richard Barthelmess in "Spy of Napoleon." Latest Newsreels and other short subjects.

**Normandie—**
"Idiot's Delight," with Clark Gable and Norma Shearer. Also "Little Princess," starring Shirley Temple.

**Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—**
W. C. Fields, Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy in "You Can't Cheat an Honest Man." Also "Tail Spin," with Alice Faye. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

**State and Orpheum—**
"Ice Follies of 1939," starring Joan Crawford and James Stewart. Orpheum: 9:50 a. m. Both theaters: 1, 4, 7:10, 10:15. Also "Sergeant Madden," with Wallace Beery. Both theaters: 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:40, 8:50.

**Tremont—**
"Angels with Dirty Faces," with James Cagney and Pat O'Brien. Also Margaret Sullavan and James Stewart in "Shopworn Angel." Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

**University—**
Claire Trevor in "Stagecoach," 3, 6:20, 9:35. Also "Four Girls in White," with Florence Rice. 1:35, 4:50, 8:05.

**Uptown—**
"Twelve Crowded Hours," with Richard Dix and Lucille Ball. 2:35, 5:35, 8:35. Also "Midnight," featuring Claudette Colbert and Don Ameche. 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55. Tomorrow: "Love Affair," featuring Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer. Also "Yes, My Darling Daughter," Priscilla Lane, Jeffrey Lynn.

**Exeter—**
Joe E. Brown in "Flirting With Fate." 2, 4:55, 7:55. Also "Stagecoach," with Claire Trevor and John Wayne. 3:05, 6:05, 9:05.

**R. K. O. Boston—**
Preston Foster in "Society Smugglers." 10:30 a. m., 2:20, 6:15, 10:10. Also "Boy Slaves," first Boston showing. 11:55 a. m., 3:50, 7:45. Stage: Radio Rubes, Wally Brown with Annette Ames, Jack Morrison and 8 Hollywood Jitterbugs. 1, 5:10, 9:05.

**Repertory—**
"Three Loves Has Nancy," with Janet Gaynor and Franchot Tone. Also "Romance of the Limberlost," with J. Parker and Eric Linden. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m. Tomorrow: "Boys' Town," with Spencer Tracy and Mickey Rooney. Also "Hot Water," featuring the Jones Family.

**Fine Arts—**
"Lucrezia Borgia," with Edwige Feuillere and Gabrillio Bagrio. 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35, 9:40. Also "March of Time," 1, 3, 5, 7:05, 9:10.

### Other Events

**Boston Garden—**
Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus. Daily at 2:15 and 8:15.

**North Bennet Street Industrial School—**
Annual exhibition and open house. 4-5:30, and 7:30-10. 39 North Bennet Street.

**Jordan Hall—**
"Cricket on the Hearth," by Charles Dickens, sponsored by the Boston Branch of the Dickens Fellowship, the Forest Hills Hospital and the Boston Browning Society. John Parker Samuels, director. Benefit for the Tiny Tim Fund. 8:30.

**Peabody Playhouse—**
"He Was Born Gay," by Emlyn Williams. Presented by the Harvard Dramatic Club, 8:30.

### Music

**Symphony Hall—**
Pops. Arthur Fiedler, conductor. 8:30 (Program on Amusement Page.)

### Tomorrow

**Museum of Fine Arts—**
Guidance tour on Print Galleries by Miss Maginnis. 11 a. m.

**Jordan Hall—**
Mason and Hamlin competition for the prize of a grand pianoforte, held by the New England Conservatory. 2:30.

**Amusement Page**

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

## Saltonstall for Security

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, May 4—Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts told members of the Academy of Political Science, in session here, that present laws and demands for social security and for solving problems of young people are permanent. If the Government did not provide these requisites, he said, it would lose the confidence of the average citizen, who would look for another form of government.

"Democracy and the issue of preparedness are identical," he declared. "True virile democracy is preparedness."

**Other Speakers**

Governor Saltonstall shared the platform last night with Dr. Stanley King, President of Amherst College, in addressing the dinner gathering marking the fifty-ninth semiannual meeting of the Academy. Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, former Commander of the Second Corps Area, U. S. A., was unable to be present and his address was read by Col. Ulysses S. Grant, III.

The basic premise of United States relations with Latin America is to preserve the independence of the New World from the Old, according to Adolph A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, in a reiteration of the Monroe Doctrine before the meeting. Mr. Berle saw German Nazi, Spanish Fascist and Russian Communist groups active in Central and South America and declared their activity represented "a very real attempt" to divide Latin America, to alienate Latin-American friendship for the United States and to reopen the western hemisphere to imperialism.

**Activities Revealed**

While Mr. Berle stressed that there was no need of Americans being "unduly frightened" by activities of totalitarian agents in Latin-America, it would be a mistake to disregard their existence.

"Certain German State-controlled newspapers and commentators," he said, "have asserted the white races must plan economic disposition of the world. They complain their heritage is endangered, particularly because Latin-American countries do not sufficiently develop their resources. One such piece of propaganda referred particularly to the need of controlling resources of a considerable part of Brazil.

"Others have asserted that Spanish-American parts of South America should be grouped with Spanish cultural forces, and they mean culture in the widest sense."

# Connecticut Orchards Shown Saved From Storm Blowdown

**The Week in Connecticut**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HARTFORD, Conn., May 4—Four hundred acres of blossoming apple trees will be the background, May 12 and 13, for the seventh annual Apple Blossom Festival at Middlefield and the answer of Connecticut orchard men to the devestation wrought last September by the hurricane.

Hundreds of trees were tipped over, bent and broken by the storm. Straightened up, guyed, tended carefully, they are ready now to bear another crop. The Connecticut Pomological Society, organization of fruit growers, is not admitting anything like defeat. The Apple Blossom Festival is their opening gun in a campaign to draw attention to Connecticut apples in 1939.

The extensive orchards of the John Lyman farm in Middlefield, atop a hill overlooking the Connecticut valley, will provide ample space for the 5,000 persons expected to attend on the second day of the festival, when Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin will place a crown of apple blossoms on the brow of a Middlefield girl chosen Apple Blossom Queen by Middlefield people.

### Highway Toll Advised

Tolls to build trunk-line highways as well as to construct bridges are receiving serious consideration in Connecticut, with a possibility that the old toll gates of turnpike days may once more come into use. State Highway Commissioner William J. Cox goes on record as favoring toll charges on the Merritt Parkway, to make possible extension of this four-lane super-highway across the state to Hartford, and eventually to Massachusetts.

"If we want the road within our time," Commissioner Cox said at a Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce luncheon, "the only way I can see whereby we can have it is through a toll of some sort."

In a radio talk, Governor Baldwin, later the same day, suggested tolls as perhaps "the best way" to build new super-roads or such bridges as the proposed Connecticut River span at Hartford.

The Merritt Parkway, already proving its value as a timesaver for traffic in and out of the New York metropolitan area, reaches now only to the Housatonic River. A bridge is under construction there and a continuation of the highway is plotted on the engineers' maps across the state diagonally toward Worcester, Mass.

### Delegate Style Town Rule

Milford, populous shore town between New Haven and Bridgeport, probably will have no more town meetings. A bill adopted by the House of Representatives and reasonably certain to have approval in the Senate, establishes a representative town government system, subject to a referendum in the town.

Milford has no hall large enough to accommodate its citizens if the town meeting has business that arouses widespread interest.

The proposal is to divide the town into five districts, each entitled to one representative for each 150 registered voters. The representatives would attend town meeting as delegates. A similar plan functions well already in the town of Greenwich.

### Education Cut Opposed

The largest crowd to attend a hearing at the State Capitol this year overflowed the hall of the House when the Appropriations Committee of the General Assembly conducted a hearing on the budget for the Department of Education. Governor Baldwin's balanced budget cut deeply into education funds, including a proposal to close two of the four Teachers Colleges. The crowd that attended the committee hearing came, almost to a man, to oppose the Governor, and to ask no reduction in the funds available for public education.

# Quiet Prevails at Everett

(Continued from Page 1)

Police were on hand, however, to supplement the Everett police.

Police of Everett are on the pay roll of oil companies involved in the current Eastern seamen's strike, Chief of Police George O. Kenny told the Everett City Council last night, but have acted, the Chief added—"absolutely impartially." He also explained that it is perfectly legal for them to work for the private firm in their spare time.

His testimony was followed by statements of Capt. Pietro C. Fiorentino that seamen hired by Beacon Jack to man the idle ships of the oil companies have been convoyed from Beacon Jack's office to the docks under police protection. He said it was the practice for the substitute or strike-breaking seamen to be escorted to the docks in a car preceded and followed by squad cars of the Everett police.

The hearing by the City Council was for the purpose of investigating clashes between police and pickets on Tuesday near the plant of the Colonial Beacon Oil Company. It was attended by City, State and union officials.

Chairman Salvatore Rocco, presiding at the meeting in the Council Chamber stated no representative of the oil companies had responded to the City's invitation to attend the meeting "so we can't hear their side of the story."

Immediately prior to the Council meeting, the Everett Board of Aldermen met to consider a plan to revoke the license of Beacon Jack to conduct an employment agency. The Councilors had approved such a plan on Monday.

The Aldermen last night deferred action until Friday, after asking for a legal opinion from the City Solicitor, Morris T. Silverstein, as to whether the license legally could be revoked.

Mr. Silverstein previously had been retained by Beacon Jack himself (Jacob Lichter) in an injunction proceeding against the Union, but declared before the Council and Aldermen that he had withdrawn from the case and from all other civil matters because the strike "has assumed serious proportions."

Individual members of the Board of Aldermen criticized the hasty manner in which the Board on April 24 renewed Beacon Jack's license to operate an "intelligence office," where seamen are being hired. Alderman Joseph F. Mackey explained that the Board was "probably a little rushed" when this license was renewed. "We were in a hurry to get through," he said.

At the City's Council's hearing on the riot which occurred Tuesday, Police Chief Kenny stated he had "instructed the police to use tear gas, if the strikers in picket line refused to move or defied the law." Although the Chief insisted that "nobody was hurt" in the riot, he was severely criticized by several councilors, who termed the episode "a disgrace."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### *Farmers Plow Nights By Tractor Headlights*

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., May 4 (AP)—Farmers in this section have exploded the old theory that they work from sunrise to sunset.

Because cold weather has delayed spring plowing, enterprising farmers hereabouts have attached lights to tractors and now can be seen after dusk plowing their fields.

# Gilman Presents Findings of Study On Jobless Fund

Continuation of suspension of employee contributions to the Unemployment Compensation Fund, from July 1 this year to Dec. 31, 1941, is recommended by the special commission studying the subject, according to a report presented today by its Chairman, Representative William R. Gilman (R) of Malden, to the Legislative Committee on Labor and Industries.

Traveling all over the Commonwealth, Mr. Gilman stated, the special commission had sought the opinions of both employees and employers on the subject of unemployment compensation. Recommendations made as a result of this investigation, he said, represent an effort to put unemployment compensation on the right track.

The Commission, he said, is opposed to elimination of employee contributions, favoring continued temporary suspension while the surplus in the fund—now estimated at $51,000,000—remains that high in Massachusetts. Employees, the Commission understood, would favor resumption of contributions, should this be necessary to keep the fund solvent at any time.

In discussions with officials of the Social Security Board in Washington, the Representative continued, it was agreed that establishment of a ceiling and floor for the surplus—as recommended by J. Edwin Doyle, Director of the Massachusetts Division of Unemployment Compensation—would be more equitable than a merit system for employers.

The merit system, he asserted, would penalize employers whose business was seasonal and benefit those whose plants normally operate all years.

It was arranged that Mr. Doyle and the Advisory Council of the Division of Unemployment Compensation will meet with the Committee on Labor and Industries, to discuss these problems.

Among recommendations of the special commission was one for increase of the amount of unemployment benefits from a minimum of $5 to $7 and from a maximum of $15 to $16. Most employees, it was found, he said, would prefer larger benefits for a shorter time to the present Massachusetts system of extended benefits.

### Shoe Workers Form A Board of Trade

FARMINGTON, N. H., May 4 (AP)—In an attempt to provide jobs for the unemployed, the Farmington Shoe Workers' Association has formed a Board of Trade to attract new industry here.

Association officials said 500 shoe workers lost their jobs several week ago when a shoe company suspended operations after refusing to recognize the Association as bargaining agent for the workers. The Board reported it was negotiating with two other New England shoe concerns.

## *Community Fund Drive Leaders*

© Bachrach

**Francis C. Gray**

**General Chairman of Greater Boston's 1940 Campaign**

R. J. Keller

**Mrs. B. Harrison Ragle**

**Appointed Chairman of the 1940 Community Crusade**

# Gray to Head the 1940 Drive For Boston's Community Fund

Francis C. Gray, Vice-President of the Fiduciary Trust Company, and Trustee of Radcliffe College and the Massachusetts Humane Society, was introduced today as General Chairman of Greater Boston's 1940 Community Fund Campaign, at the fourth annual meeting of the Community Federation of Boston, held at the Boston City Club.

In accepting his appointment, Mr. Gray told the Federation that the number of subscribers to the Community Fund has doubled since the first campaign in 1936, increasing from 125,000 in 1936 to 250,000 in 1939. He also reported that the number of campaign workers had grown from less than 10,000 four years ago to 16,000 in the last campaign.

Mr. Gray is a Director of the Community Federation and was Chairman of the special gifts division in the 1937 capaign.

At the same meeting, Mrs. B. Harrison Ragle was presented as Chairman of the 1939-40 Community Crusade, educational campaign on social service directed by Greater Boston women prior to the fund-raising period. Mrs. Ragle has been active in the Crusade since its beginning in 1935, and for the past two years has been Chairman of its speakers' bureau.

"At this time when everyone is filled with uncertainty for world peace," Mrs. Ragle stated at today's meeting, "it is paramount that we should pause, take stock and make sure that first things come first. A stable community cannot be built on shifting sands of insecurity, and a stable community is the first step toward a permanently secure state and country. To help build such a community is the function of the 114 agencies and federations which compose the Community Federation."

# Streit Describes 'Union Now'

Little knots of people in England, in Iowa, in India are talking about "Union Now." And like any new idea with universal appeal "Union Now" is rousing both resistance and crusading fervor. Last night its author, Clarence K. Streit, Geneva correspondent of the New York Times, spoke before the League of Nations Association on his plan for organizing the world into a federal union.

He would first organize, he explained, the 15 democracies: the American Union, the United Kingdom, France, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Fihland, Netherlands, Eire, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the Union of South Africa, since "together they own almost half the earth, rule all its oceans, govern nearly half mankind. They have more than 50 per cent control of nearly every essential material and 60 per cent control of such war essentials as oil, copper, lead, steel."

Mr. Streit's proposal for a federal republic would provide for "union citizenship, a union defense force, a union customs-free economy, union money, and a union postal and communications system." All other powers of government would remain with the individual nations, he explained, and the union would guarantee their right to practice democracy at home as they pleased.

# The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5:00 The Boston Hour.. | Woody Herman's Orch | "Midstream": sketch | Sport reports | "Reading the Comics". |
| 5:15 Union Pacific Special Train | Woody Herman's Orch | Ireene Wicker | Sport reports | Sports reports |
| 5:30 Interviews | "Don Winslow": sketch | "Billy and Betty" | Sport commentator | "White Brigade" |
| 5:45 | Dance Interlude | "Little Orphan Annie" | Sport comment | News Service |
| 6:00 News Service | News; weather | News Service | Dinner Concert | Italian Radio Review |
| 6:15 "Howie Wing": sk. | Music; baseball | Sports Roundup | Dinner Concert | Italian Radio Review |
| 6:30 Sports Rendezvous | Musicale | "Bandstand" | Sport reports | Sports comment |
| 6:45 "Rhythm Revue" | Lowell Thomas, news | "Musical Rendezvous" | News Service | Sport comment |
| 7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy" | "Easy Aces": sketch | "Cafe Continental" | News commentator | Talk; Dinner Music |
| 7:15 "Finding Yourself" | "Mr. Keen": sketch | "Vocal Varieties" | Jack Fisher's Orchestra | News Service |
| 7:30 Joe E. Brown: H | Goldman Band Concert | News dramatizations | "The Green Hornet": | Herbert Marsh's Orch. |
| 7:45 Sosnik's Orchestra | Goldman Band Concert | 'Leaders in Dance Time' | dramatization | Legion speaker |
| 8:00 Kate Smith Hour: | "Parade of Progress": | Valley Hour: Herbert | "Little Theater of Mu- | "Americans at Home". |
| 8:15 Constance Bennett | "Coffee": drama | Marshall in sketch: | sic": concert | The Staley Players: |
| 8:30 in sketch: songs: | "Watson, Flotsam and | Elvira Rios, songs: | "Sinfonietta" with Al- | dramatization |
| 8:45 orchestra | Jetsam" | Bert Lahr; orchestra | fred Wallenstein | Piano duet |
| 9:00 Major Bowes' ama- | NBC Concert Or.: Earl | "Good News of 1939": | Jack Fisher's Orchestra | "Smilin' Thru" |
| 9:15 teur hour | Wild, pianist | Myrna Loy and Robert | John Steele, news | "Smilin' Thru" |
| 9:30 Major Bowes' ama- | America's Town Meet- | Taylor in preview of | "Famous First Facts": | Gilbert and Sullivan's |
| 9:45 teur hour | ing: "What Is Human- | "Lucky Night"; music | interviews; music | "Princess Ida" |
| 10:00 "Tune-up Time": | ity's Greatest Need | Music Hall: Bing Crosby; | Johnny Green's Orch | Gilbert and Sullivan's |
| 10:15 Ray Heatherton: | Today?" | Bob Burns; Mischa Le- | Johnny Green's Orch | "Princess Ida" |
| 10:30 W. O'Keefe: orch | "New England Talks It | vitzki, pianist; Gladys | Concert Revue: Kath- | News Service |
| 10:45 Mrs. Roosevelt | Over": forum | Swarthout; orchestra | ryn Witwer, Jean Ten- | Herbert Marsh's Orch |
| 11:00 Forecasts; news | News; weather | News Service | nyson, sopranos; or | Blanche Calloway's Or |
| 11:15 Sports; music | "The Music You Want" | Weather Service | Henry Kalis' Orchestra | Blanche Calloway's Or |
| 11:30 Ozzie Nelson's Or- | "The Music You Want" | Richard Himber's Orch | Bill Carlsen's Orch | Billy McDonald's Or |
| 11:45 chestra | "The Music You Want" | Richard Himber's Orch | Bill Carlsen's Orch | News Service |

## *Friday's Programs*

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 Top o' the Morning | News Service | Organ Recital | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:15 Top o' the Morning | Church in Wildwood | News Service | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:30 Popular music | "Musical Clock" | "George and Dixie" | News Service | |
| 7:45 News Service | News; weather | "Musical Clock" | "Morning Watch" | |
| 8:00 Forecasts; music | "Earbenders" | News Service | Translation of Col. Jo- | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:15 Shopping talk | "Vocal Vogues" | Weather Service | seph Beck's speech | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:30 "Musical Bee" | "Cowboy Caravan" | "Musical Roundup" | Jacobson's Rhythm | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:45 Speakers | "The Woman Buys" | "Musical Roundup" | Jacobson's Rhythm | "Musical Timetable" |
| 9:00 "Food Magician" | News; "As You Like It" | Rubinoff's Violin | "Merry-Go-Round" | Farm and Home News |
| 9:15 Shopping Service | "As You Like It" | Food News | "Merry-Go-Round" | Studio speaker |
| 9:30 "Joyce Jordan" | "Breakfast Club" | "Singing Strings" | "Merry-Go-Round" | "Songs of Italy" |
| 9:45 Bachelor's Children | Edw. MacHugh, hymns | "Julia Blake": sketch | Consumers' program | "Songs of Italy" |
| 10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly | "Home Forum" | "Central City": sketch | "Buckeye Four" | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 10:15 Myrt and Marge | "Jane Arden" | "John's Other Wife": sk. | Poetry and organ | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 10:30 "Hilltop House" | Jack Berch's Boys | Just Plain Bill: sketch | "Melody Strings" | "Shopping With You" |
| 10:45 "Stepmother" | Rubinoff's Violin | "Woman in White" | "Choir Loft": organ | "Shopping With You" |
| 11:00 Musical program | "Mary Marlin": sketch | "David Harum": sketch | Studio interviews | "Symphony in Jazz" |
| 11:15 Scattergood Baines | "Vic and Sade" | "Lorenzo Jones": sketch | Hillbilly music | "Mind Your Manners" |
| 11:30 Big Sister: sketch | Forecast: musicale | "Young Widder Brown" | Musical Calisthenics | Cooking School |
| 11:45 "Aunt Jenny" | Talk, Rev. W. L. Stidger | "Road of Life": sketch | "The Woman's Page" | News Service |
| 12:00 Commentator | News: talk; musicale | "The Carters": sketch | News Service | "Italian Airs" |
| 12:15 "Nancy James" | Noonday Review | "The O'Neills": sketch | Agriculture talk | Italian program |
| 12:30 "Helen Trent" | National Farm and | "Singin' Sam," baritone | Italian music program | Sports; weather; tides |
| 12:45 "Our Gal Sunday" | Home Hour: Walter | "Meet Miss Julia" | Italian music program | Studio speaker |
| 1:00 "The Goldbergs" | Blaufuss' Orchestra | News Service | Women's club news | "The Monitor News" |
| 1:15 Dramatic sketch | Farm Radio News | "Don Artiste," pianist | "Musical Salute to | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:30 "Road of Life" | "The Rambler" | Marjorie Mills Hour | Boston" | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:45 "This Day Is Ours" | "Those Happy Gilmans" | Marjorie Mills Hour | "Voice of Experience" | "Classical Album" |
| 2:00 Dramatic sketch | Music Appreciation | "Betty and Bob": sk. | Concert Orchestra | "Classical Album" |
| 2:15 Dramatic sketch | Hour; Dr. Walter Dam- | "Grimm's Daughter" | Sport reports | "Classical Album" |
| 2:30 "Your Family": sk. | rosch, cond.; Student | "Valiant Lady": drama | "Don Artiste," pianist | "Classical Album" |
| 2:45 News Service | Achievement program | Betty Crocker | Sport comment | News Service |
| 3:00 News Service | U. S. Navy Band | "Mary Marlin": sketch | Boston Bees-Cincinnati | Sport reports |
| 3:15 U. S. Marine Band | U. S. Navy Band | "Ma Perkins": sketch | Reds baseball game | Sport reports |
| 3:30 Choral group | U. S. Navy Band | Pepper Young's Family | Boston Bees-Cincinnati | Sport reports |
| 3:45 Chamber orchestra | Weather; news | "The Guiding Light" | Reds baseball game | Sport reports |
| 4:00 Speaker; music | Club Matinee; variety | "Backstage Wife": sk. | Boston Bees-Cincinnati | Sport reports |
| 4:15 "Promenade" | Club Matinee; variety | "Stella Dallas": sketch | Reds baseball game | Sport reports |
| 4:30 "Promenade" | Club Matinee; variety | "Vic and Sade" | Boston Bees-Cincinnati | Sport reports |
| 4:45 Studio speaker | Club Matinee; news | "Girl Alone"; sketch | Reds baseball game | Sport reports |
| 5:00 The Boston Hour | Biltmore Boys' Orch. | "Midstream"; sketch | Sport reports | "Reading the Comics" |
| 5:15 The Boston Hour | Network program | Ireene Wicker | Sport reports | "White Brigade" |
| 5:30 Sport comment | "Don Winslow"; sketch | "Billy and Betty" | Sport reports | Sport reports |
| 5:45 Interviews | Dance Interlude | "Little Orphan Annie" | Sport comment | News Service |
| 6:00 News Service | News; weather | News Service | Dinner Concert | Italian Radio Review |
| 6:15 "Howie Wing": sk. | Music: Baseball | "Sports Roundup" | Dinner Concert | Italian Radio Review |
| 6:30 Sports Rendezvous | "Serenaders" | Taxpayers' program | Sport reports | Sport comment |
| 6:45 "Rhythm Revue" | Lowell Thomas, news | "Buck Rogers": sketch | News Service | Sport comment |
| 7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy" | "Vocal Varieties" | "Cafe Continental" | News commentator | Dinner Music |
| 7:15 "Lum and Abner" | "Future Frontiers" | Hollywood comment | "The Question Wheel" | News Service |
| 7:30 Buddy Clark's Mu- | "The Revelers" | "Inside of Sports" | "The Lone Ranger": | "Voice of Israel" |
| 7:45 sical Weekly | P. A. O'Connell, talk | "News in the News" | dramatic sketch | "Voice of Israel" |
| 8:00 "First Nighter" | NBC Jamboree: quartet; | Lucille Manners, so- | Chick Webb's Orchestra | Herbert Marsh's Orch. |
| 8:15 drama | soloists; orchestra | prano; Ross Graham, | Chick Webb's Orchestra | "Around the Town With |
| 8:30 Burns and Allen; | "Don't Forget"; quiz | baritone; Frank Black's | "Author! Author": lit- | the Clef Club Boys" |
| 8:45 Ray Noble's Orch. | program | Orchestra; chorus | erary game | Talk: "Top Tunes" |
| 9:00 Orson Welles in | "Plantation Party": | "Waltz Time": Frank | "People's Quiz Club" | Round Table Symposium |
| 9:15 J. P. Marquand's | vocalists; orchestra | Munn; Abe Lyman's Or. | "People's Quiz Club" | on Benjamin Franklin |
| 9:30 "Wickford Point": | Network program | "Death Valley Days": | Frank T. Bow, National | Selections from Gilbert |
| 9:45 talk with author | Network program | dramatic sketch | Council, Ind. Unions | and Sullivan's "Sor- |
| 10:00 "Grand Central | Sen. Bennett Champ | Guy Lombardo's Orch. | "Boone County Jambo- | cerer" and "Trial by |
| 10:15 Station": drama | Clark, Missouri | Guy Lombardo's Orch. | ree": variety | Jury" |
| 10:30 Robert L. Ripley | Network program | "Musical Rendezvous" | Johnny Green's Orch. | News Service |
| 10:45 vocalist; orchestra | Glee Club recital | "Behind the Headlines" | Will Osborne's Orchestra | Herbert Marsh's Orch. |
| 11:00 Forecast; news | News; weather | News Service | Henry Kalis' Orchestra | Blanche Calloway's Or. |
| 11:15 Sports; music | "The Music You Want" | Weather Service | News Commentator | Joe Brattain's Orch. |
| 11:30 C. Calloway's Or. | "The Music You Want" | Richard Himber's Orch. | "Nation's Playhouse" | Dance Orchestra |
| 11:45 C. Calloway's Or. | "The Music You Want" | Richard Himber's Orch. | "Nation's Playhouse" | News Service |


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# Baldwin Retains Democratic Aides In State Posts

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HARTFORD, Conn., May 4—Disappointing many Republican followers and gaining approbation in State press comment, Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin has decided to retain four Democratic commissioners appointed by his predecessor, Wilbur L. Cross.

His first appointment was Walter Perry (D), renamed Bank Commissioner for four years at $9,000 a year.

He followed by appointing William J. Cox (D) for another four years as Highway Commissioner at $10,000; John C. Blackall (D) for another four years as Insurance Commissioner at $9,000, and Col. Edwy L. Taylor (D) for another six years as a member of the Public Utilities Commission at $9,000.

To the office of Welfare Commissioner Governor Baldwin named Robert J. Smith (R), who was Deputy Commissioner under Frederic C. Walcott. Mr. Walcott (R) declined to serve another four-year term. The position pays $9,000.

To the office of Commissioner of Finance and Control, paying $10,000 and easily the position of greatest power in the Connecticut administrative machinery, Governor Baldwin named a Yale professor, Olin Glenn Saxon (R). He succeeds Commissioner Edward F. Hall (R).

The single outright change from a political standpoint was the Baldwin appointment of E. Gaynor Brennan, Republican attorney and former State Senator, to chairmanship of the Liquor Control Commission succeeding Frank S. Bergin.

# 'You're Fallible,' Accountants Told

HARTFORD, Conn., May 4 (AP)—Clem W. Collins of Denver, Colo., president of the American Institute of Accountants, reports that an accountant's report "is in essence nothing more than an opinion" and that he should not be held liable as a "guarantor."

"It is altogether possible," he asserted in addressing the Connecticut Society of Certified Public Accountants, "that accountancy has been 'oversold,' that is, a general belief has apparently developed that accounting procedures are or should be infallible.

"It is still not understood that accounting is not an exact science which is capable of producing a statement of exact values."

### Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 200 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

**Connecticut**

New Britain—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WNBC, 1360kc.

New Haven—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WELI, 900kc.

**Maine**

Bangor—Third Sunday in the month, 1 p. m., WABI, 1200kc.

Bangor—First Sundays, 1 p. m., second and fourth Mondays, 8:15 a. m., WLBZ 620kc.

Portland — Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN 640kc.

**Massachusetts**

Boston—Mondays and Thursdays, 1:30 p. m., WORL, 920kc.

Boston—Third Sundays, 4 p. m., E. S. T., W1XAL (49.6m) 6.04mc. and its companion transmitter W1XAR (25.6m) 11.73 mc.

Springfield—Week May 8, 9 a. m., WSPR 1140kc.

Worcester — Second Fridays, 4:30 p. m., WORC, 1280kc.

**New Hampshire**

Laconia — Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH, 1310kc.

**Rhode Island**

Providence—Saturday, May 20, 8:30 a. m. WJAR, 890kc

**Vermont**

Springfield—Saturdays, 8 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.

Waterbury — Wednesdays, 10:15 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

**Shortwave**

**Massachusetts**

Boston—Third Sundays, 4 p. m., E. S. T., W1XAL (49.6m) 6.04mc. and its companion transmitter W1XAR (25.6m) 11.73mc

**Republic of Panama**

Colon—Third Tuesday of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc.

Panama City—First Tuesday of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc.

**Canada**

**Ontario**

Toronto — Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc.

### Racing Bill Favored

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP)—The General Assembly's Finance Committee voted May 3 to recommend adoption of a measure legalizing pari-mutuel betting on horse and dog racing in Connecticut as a means of swelling state revenues

### *'The Monitor Views the News'*

**For Friday, May 5**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1:00 | WMEX | 1500kc |
| 1:00 | WORL | 920kc |
| **Shortwave** | | |
| 3:30 | W1XAL | 11.79mc |
| 3:30 | W1XAR | 15.13mc |
| 6:00 | W1XAL | 11.79mc |
| 6:00 | W1XAR | 15.13mc |

### *Stations W1XAL-W1XAR*

**For Friday, May 5**

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

7:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:45 p. m.—"Truths Behind the Headlines" Ralph M. Blagden.
8:00 p. m.—"Pathways to Peace."
8:15 p. m.—"Home Towns in America," interviews by Samuel Beer "Ranch in Wyoming."
8:30 p. m.—Elements of Aviation—"Navigation of Aircraft—Dead Reckoning," Prof. Hilding Carlson.

# Air Service Making Strides: Airline Head Sketches Them

C. R. Smith, president of American Airlines, transcontinental company which serves Boston, sat in his shirt sleeves in his suite at the Statler while he regaled the press with stories from the Tennessee hills and discussed the air line business in general.

The air line business, one may take it from Mr. Smith, is pretty good, so good in fact that Mr. Smith's company now operates 12 trips daily in both directions between Boston and New York, and beginning June 1 will operate 14 trips. These also include three one-stop trips from Boston to Chicago, which means that air line passengers from Boston are not obliged to change planes at Newark but may step out at Chicago. American now has a greater frequency of service between Boston and New York than the railroad.

Air line time between Boston and New York will be shortened about 30 minutes some time early in July with the completion of North Beach Airport close to the New York World's Fair, Mr. Smith said. At that time a passenger should be able to go from Boston's financial district to Wall Street in the elapsed time of two hours and 15 minutes. Scratching back in his memory, Mr. Smith remembered that Colonial, the original Boston-New York air company, now part of American's system, in 1929 took nearly three hours to fly the route at a fare nearly three times the present fare.

Mr. Smith, who spoke informally yesterday before the Bond Club of Boston, predicted no startling changes in aviation development but rather thought that continued improvement in the building of planes would some day bring the cruising speed of domestic air companies up to about 250 miles an hour from its present average of about 185 miles an hour.

Excessive speeds Mr. smith relegated for the present into military fields though he said the 400-mile-an-hour Lockheed plane which cracked up on a test trial recently was a "cleaned up" design from Lockheed's commercial transport design. Stratosphere operation he designated as "away in the future," economical only on long hops. There is still too little information about the stratosphere, he said, relating an incident of pilot balloons sent aloft at South Dakota turning up in the South when they had been expected to burst and come down somewhere in the East.

American's percentage of seats filled a trip is now about 66⅔, Mr. Smith said, and while the fairs at New York and San Francisco make a very rosy traffic outlook for the airlines this year it will still take a great deal more traffic to fill the new Douglas 40-passenger plane which is nearly finished in Los Angeles.

Mr. Smith said this was not to be implied as pooh-poohing a new development. He pointed out that the new 40-passenger planes would cost well over three times the present 21-passenger Douglases which are now fairly standard equipment on the major airlines. The new big plane would add to the operating costs.

The talk veered to the current European war-shrouded atmosphere and a comparison of America's aviation with Europe's. Mr. Smith readily stated that he thought America's commercial aviation was far and ahead of Europe.

The greatest thing he thought American commercial aviation could bring to a war that would be carried to our shores would be the great meteorological, radio and airways aids that the Federal Government has developed for the use of the commercial airlines. American airline operators would also bring all their varied experience.

# Civil Service Files Examined

A four-man sub-committee of the Committee on Rules today began an examination of papers relating to 39 civil service positions impounded yesterday on a House order for their seizure. Lieut. Theodore W. Johnson, the Governor's bodyguard, has been assigned to safeguard the records.

Representative Frederick B. Willis (R) of Saugus, House chairman of the Legislative Committee on Civil Service, appeared before the investigating committee to tell what he knew about the records.

This almost unprecedented legislative step came yesterday as the latest move in the Republican legislative drive to force out of office Thomas H. Green, State Civil Service Commissioner, appointed by former Gov. James M. Curley and reappointed by former Gov. Charles F. Hurley.

Moving with amazing speed, the Rules Committee first placed a legislative and police guard on the wanted records in the department, then jammed through the House the order impounding the records on the ground that they might be tampered with unless seized.

Meanwhile, the House adopted another order ratifying the previous action of the Rules Committee advising two legislators not to obey summons from Commissioner Green to attend a commission hearing.

The action was merely to reiterate strongly that a member of the House is not subject to a summons by a department head or other governmental officer.

The seized records were desired for the purpose of checking whether irregularities had occurred in the 39 cases.

# Chandler Act Invoked in Textile Case

WORCESTER, Mass., May 4 (AP)—The first proceedings in New England under the recently enacted Chandler Act, under which an individual can make arrangements with his creditors without formal bankruptcy proceedings, opened here today before Referee in Bankruptcy Daniel W. Lincoln. The proceedings involve Paul D. Dodge, doing business as the J. D. Clark Woolen Company, and Paul H. Dodge Company, textile manufacturers of Rochdale and Leicester.

Numerous central Massachusetts attorneys who specialize in bankruptcy proceedings attended the proceedings in the federal building which were marked by opposition to the Dodge reorganization plan by Jacob Jacobson, Boston attorney, who represented two creditors and sought to force Mr Dodge into usual bankruptcy channels, including appointment by Mr. Lincoln of a trustee and liquidation of the Rochdale and Leicester properties.

At conclusion of a half-hour hearing Mr. Lincoln gave Harold H. Hartwell, counsel for Mr. Dodge, until May 16 to file formal proof of claim by the majority creditors who have assented to Mr. Dodge's petition to be permitted to reorganize and form a new Massachusetts corporation, creditors assenting to be given shares of preferred stock in the new company up to 50 per cent of their claims, those who are owed $25 or less to receive one-half their claim in cash.

Mr. Lincoln's action was a refusal of the plea for a trustee and liquidation by Mr. Jacobson.

The arrangement petition by Mr. Dodge provided for retirement of the stock from profits and no dividends on any stock issue until the preferred had been taken up.

Mr. Dodge in the arrangement agreed to convey to the new corporation the mill property, including land, buildings and machinery, all tools, stock, supplies and other personal property to every nature belonging to him except such as is exempt in bankruptcy proceedings and other interests, including equity in finished goods belonging to him and held by a New York company.

His petition gave liabilities as $35,182.38, including unsecured claims of $24,166.89, and assets represented by mill buildings, machinery and personal property with a liquidation value of $6,169.50.

# Governor Favors Aid to Refugees

Approval of efforts to help refugee children was expressed by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today when five of these children called at his office in connection with the current drive being conducted by the Boston Committee for Christian Refugees.

"I am convinced," said the Governor, "that no person to whom humanitarian and religious ideals mean anything in America can help being aroused by the persecution of individuals in other parts of the world, not as individuals but because of those same humanitarian and religious ideals on which we rest our way of life.

"It is deplorable to me that hundreds of thousands of persons have been compelled to leave their homes in Europe, and I realize that it is inevitable that the national conscience of this country has been stirred, and having five children of my own, I entirely approve of the moves that have been made to help the children of unfortunate countries."

# Forty Plus Club Now Incorporated

Forty Plus of New England, the parent group in the rapidly spreading movement for co-operation among experienced executives in finding suitable positions for each other, has been incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, it was announced today at the offices of the association at 9 Park Street, Boston.

It is now known as National Forty Plus Association, Inc., and its officers are J. Warren Lusk, president; Frederick Lehmann, vice-president, and Harold W. Cairns, secretary. Roland Darling, founder of the Boston club, and Henry Simler of New York, who has done much to draw public attention to the value of the experienced man and the mistake of basing judgment of ability arbitrarily on age, are both honorary directors of the organization.

# 'Win Democracy' Dewey's Theme

BURLINGTON, Va. (AP)—Dr. John Dewey, philosopher, educator and author, declares Democracy "must be continually fought for and won over again by every generation."

"Political and economic activities, as well as educational activities, have to adapt themselves to changed conditions," he said. "Democracy cannot stand still. Unless it moves forward to meet the demands of new conditions of life it will degenerate and finally die."

Professor Emeritus at Columbia University, Dr. Dewey spoke at the Founders' Day exercises at the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1879.

# Pops Concerts Begin Fifty-Fourth Season—New Films in Boston

## Fiedler Takes Up Baton For His Tenth Season

The annual spring metamorphosis has taken place at Symphony Hall. The formal, somewhat austere auditorium has burst its winter chrysalis and now emerges as fresh and green as the newest bud on an apple tree . . . all of which connotes that the fifty-fourth season of the Pops has opened. Beginning with the program last night, the hall for the next two months will be given over to music calculated to catch the popular fancy. Not that Conductor Arthur Fiedler intends to diminish the standard which for a decade he has stoutly maintained. The announced programs for the coming week attest to that. Yet a judicious mixture of Gershwin, Richard Wagner, Enesco, and Berlioz makes a musical melange in keeping with the season.

The program in detail last night ran from lively syncopation to waltzes, a spirited performance of the "Rakoczy" March by Berlioz, followed by Weber's Overture to "Oberon" and thence to a Miniature Suite in a free transcription of Three Harpsichord Pieces by John Christopher Smith (1770) made by Harl McDonald. The suite comprises a Prelude, Air and Allemande and was given its first performance in Boston last night. The orchestration is not too radical to obscure entirely the period flavor of the originals and the fact that Mr. Fiedler sees fit to offer this type of music at a Pops concert is a fair indication of his own catholicity of taste as well as an invitation to savor these musical trifles.

Further items of interest on the program included the "Blue Danube" by Strauss, a well co-ordinated performance of the Prelude to "The Meistersingers" by Wagner, Cailliet's amusing "Pop Goes the Weasel" with a few variations in performance which we do not recall having heard before, the Enesco Rumanian Rhapsody No. 1, and the Gliere "Sailor's Dance" from "The Red Poppy." A place upon the program was likewise found for Templeton's "Bach Goes to Town" in an orchestration by Henry Brant. With all respect to Mr. Brant's efforts, the piece seemed another bit of syncopated rhythm, and a disappointment. The pianoforte version, as Mr. Templeton originally wrote it, is more witty and to the point . . . and, with Mr. Templeton himself playing, there is an additional piquancy which no orchestra can reconstruct.

This is an anniversary year for Mr. Fiedler, who now enters his tenth season as conductor of the Pops, a term of service equaled by no previous conductor. Under his leadership these concerts have prospered. It may be confidently expected that the present season will be a success. Certainly, the sold-out house last night points in that direction. G. M. S.

### Tonight at the Pops

"Pomp and Circumstance," March Elgar
Overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor" Nicolai
Minuet for Strings" Bolzoni
"Madam Butterfly," Fantasia Puccini
Prelude to "Lohengrin" Wagner
Hora Staccato (Rumanian) Dinicu-Heifetz
Second Hungarian Rhapsody Liszt
Gershwin melodies
Virginia Reel Coffey
"Knightsbridge" (March) from London Suite Eric Coates

Ignace Jan Paderewski
**Who will play at the Boston Opera House next Wednesday evening**

## 'Union Pacific' and De Mille

C. B. De Mille never was one to do things on a miniature scale. In "Union Pacific," which is now at the Metropolitan, he has made a film that runs for two-and-a-quarter hours and includes almost everything that might be expected in a super-Western. Those who like that type of entertainment have no reason to complain of niggardly treatment. Mr. De Mille and Paramount have served a bountiful meal.

Before the last spike is driven —you have the word of the studio that it's solid gold—the cameras have recorded a couple of train wrecks, a train robbery, a pursuit by horseback across the plains and hills, the wrecking of a saloon (a favorite movie pastime), several pugilistic encounters and as many shooting affairs. Indians? They are there too, riding gallantly to the attack once more, and eventually being routed, as they always have been, by U. S. cavalry arriving in the nick of time, new style, in a railroad rescue train.

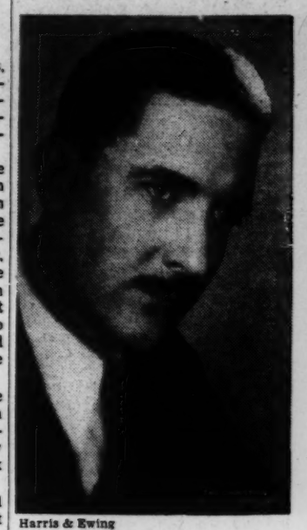
For those who like to be analytical, the film might be divided into three parts. One of them has to do with the actual building of the railroad. It is handsomely photographed and skilfully directed.

Another theme is concerned with nefarious efforts made by speculators to delay construction of the Union Pacific so that they might profit by its financial difficulties. Joel McCrea takes care of that with the assistance of Akim Tamiroff and Lynne Overman as a pair of frontier bodyguards. Mr. McCrea is the gentleman hired by the railroad to protect its expanding line and eliminate retarding influences. He manages it neatly, without fuss or excitement, whether the obstacle be Brian Donlevy and a gang of gamblers, or the good-natured Robert Preston, in league with the lawless elements for the moment but obviously sure to ally himself eventually with the right side.

For a third major item in the film, there is a romantic yarn, in which Mr. McCrea and Mr. Preston become rivals for the hand of the engineer's daughter acted by Barbara Stanwyck. Up to the fadeout, Mr. De Mille tries to make the audience believe that Mr. Preston will be the successful suitor; but after all, Mr. McCrea is the hero and a director may be expected to have a few tricks up his sleeve for an emergency.

"Union Pacific" is not for those who like quiet entertainment with highly polished dialogue and intellectual appeal. It is hearty Western melodrama, with a climax every few hundred feet.

"Winner Take All," the second film on the bill, is a prize fight picture in the series dealing with the exploits of the Gambini Family. The cast includes Tony Martin, Gloria Stuart, Henry Armetta, Slim Summerville, and Kane Richmond. It was directed by Otto Brower. E. F. M.



Harris & Ewing

**John Martin**
**Dance critic of the New York Times who will be the speaker on May 22 in the Rhythmic Activities Course at Boston University.**

## 'Lucrezia Borgia' From Paris

"Lucrezia Borgia," the film which came to the Fine Arts Theater yesterday, shows what the French can do when they set out to produce a shocker. It takes full advantage of the violence, the treachery, and the debauchery of the Italy of the Renaissance, but it does not forget to include romance, and even pathos

Its history is perhaps a little simplified, after the manner of motion pictures. Lucrezia is represented as a rather attractive ingénue who is dragged through one sad experience after another by her brother Cesare, the villain of the piece. Their father, Pope Alexander VI, is shown as helpless in the hands of this vicious son. Another brother, one of Cesare's victims, appears as an effeminate young man.

Yet all this is no doubt close enough to history, and if it were handled with more dignity, it might be impressive; but hokum has ruled the production. There is much "mugging," and not much in the way of persuasive acting. The usual cinematic clichés are employed, such as the rushing about of crowds, the storming of doors, the opening up of vistas, the long climbs up staircases. The cutting makes it difficult to know just where one is in the story. This may be due in part to the censor's scissors, for there is a pornographic element, too. The music has clearly been drawn from twentieth-century sources.

The picture was produced by La Compagnie du Cinema, and directed by Abel Gance. Edwige Feuillère plays Lucrezia, and Gabriel Gabrio, Cesare. Roger Karl is the Pope, Aimé Clariond, Macchiavelli, and M. Artault, Savonarola. Their combined efforts have resulted in one of the minor products of French cinematic art. L. A. S.

## 'Ice Follies' From Hollywood

One of the most successful of the traveling skating shows, headed by Roy Shipstad and Bess Ehrhardt, provides a sort of theme element of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "Ice Follies of 1939," one of the two new feature films presented at the State and Orpheum Theaters yesterday. Opportunity of seeing first-rate ensemble dancing on skates, together with the remarkable solo work of Miss Ehrhardt and others, is now offered to those who did not see the Ice Follies when this spectacle was in Boston. It is pleasant to note that the comedy act of Eddie Shipstad and Oscar Johnson gets over to general laughter on the screen as it did at the Boston Garden.

The story has to do with a successful screen star, Joan Crawford, whose Hollywood work keeps her sadly separated from her husband, James Stewart, a skater on tour, until her producer solves the whole thing neatly by making a skating film in which husband and wife may work together. The ice scenes are brilliantly presented, both in settings and camera work, and their effect is heightened by an ice surface that remains clear and glistening. Lewis Stone and Lew Ayres also appear to good advantage in the story.

The companion picture is "Sergeant Madden," with Wallace Beery as the dutiful Irish police officer who faces the painful task of combatting his own son, a gunman. The film was directed by Josef Sternberg, whose forceful handling does a good deal for a story that is marked for freshness. Tom Brown, Alan Curtis Jr. and Fay Holden appear to advantage.

### Final Composers' Forum

The final meeting of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the Federal Music Project will be held at Faelten Hall, 30 Huntington Avenue, on Friday evening, May 12.

Artists on the program include Hazel Hallett, Esther Miller, Edith Smalley, Earl Weidner and William Pedersen, pianists; Stanley Benson, violinist; Winifred Olson, cellist; Jeska Stone, contralto, and George Wheeler, tenor; the Boston Federal Madrigal Singers, and the Boston Federal Trio.

These artists will present the works of John Knowles Paine (1839-1906) and the contemporary composers Eda Rapoport and Charles Repper.

## Water Colors of Birds

Spring has brought a number of exhibitions of bird subjects to Boston. Seen currently at Holman's Print Shop are studies by Mrs. Elizabeth Paxton Oliver of Atlanta, Ga.

The pictures were done in water color from sketches which Mrs. Oliver made of birds in their natural habitats. She represents them clearly and accurately, and the results have met with the approval of ornithologists. Whoever enjoys bird life will appreciate these water colors, which reveal the robin and mocking bird and their feathered brethren in their natural environment.

On exhibition besides are some colored wood block prints and aquarelles of floral themes by Margaret Patterson. An able designer, Miss Patterson manages to achieve subtle gradations in color, and a flowery brilliance.

* * *

### City Club

Oils by Harry W. Powers are on view in the art gallery of the Boston City Club. Scenic expanses unfold in Mr. Powers' canvases to reveal the beauty of places like Marblehead and the Adirondacks. He uses a full brush, aiming for forceful affects in his outdoor themes.

* * *

### Boston Art Club

Four women are exhibiting their pictures in the New Gallery on the first floor of the Boston Art Club. They are Kate Tryon, Bessie J. Howard, Theresa Robbins and Jessie Burns Parke.

The energies of these painters are divided among portraiture, still-life and landscape. The portraiture of Jessie Burns Parke is especially interesting for penetrating characterization. She follows no stereoptyped formula of naturalism, but seeks through surface features to express inner traits of her models.

Kate Tryon provides some very modest and exuberantly painted still-lifes. She has made a strong portrayal of Dr. James L. Tryon, and has carried her talents further still in a fine piece of domestic genre, "Quiet Afternoon at Home." Bessie Howard is at her best in a portrait of a boy, "Seventeen." Theresa R. Robbins is the landscapist who depicts the outdoors with composure and detachment. She paints tidily, sometimes emulating the pointillist method in her neatly applied brush strokes.

* * *

### At Boston Conservatory

The first one-man show in Boston of pictures by Elsa Martin Anshutz is being held currently at the Boston Conservatory of Music. An active member of the Gloucester Society of Artists, Miss Anshutz conducts a school in Gloucester during the summer.

The exhibition consists of oils and water colors depicting outdoor scenes. Miss Anshutz likes bright color and clear design. In some pictures she dwells upon atmospheric quality which is sometimes expressed convincingly; in others she devotes herself to the decorative element. All her pictures reveal great zest in performance. Among subjects shown at the Boston Conservatory are scenes of Gloucester, Pittsburgh, Florida, and West Virginia. D. A.

### Wilder to Star

According to Variety, Thornton Wilder will appear as guest star in his Pulitzer prize play, "Our Town," in several summer theaters. He will play the role of Stage Manager, originally taken by Frank Craven, and now filled at the Plymouth by Eddie Dowling.

## A Dauphin Play In Harvard Hands

For the time being, the Harvard Dramatic Club has returned to its policy of producing plays written by recognized playwrights and not previously seen in Boston. The choice for spring offering, acted last evening at the Peabody Playhouse and to be repeated this evening, Friday, and Saturday, is "He Was Born Gay" by Emlyn Williams. The play has been seen in London but this is its American premiere.

Mr. Williams' theme is the legend of the lost Dauphin. The setting of his story is somewhere on the English coast near Dover in 1815. The date is significant, for it coincides with the battle of Waterloo and the downfall of Napoleon that might have opened the way for the Dauphin to ascend the throne of France. Mr. Williams and his play seek to explain why the son of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette did not appear to claim his royal birthright.

Through the first two of the three acts the tone of the play is light—a mixture of stage humor and mystery. In the living room of a prosperous English matron the playwright has assembled an intentionally incongruous company. The hostess' son is an avowed Republican who rejoices at the opportunity of meeting royalty. Her daughter is a giggling girl who revels in Byron and struggles with the piano. There is a surprising Lady, who speaks with startling frankness and claims acquaintance with the royal family of France. There is also an obvious Pretender to the throne, with a lower class English accent and an amazing unfamiliarity with anything French. Accompanying him is an ambitious and determined young woman. Add a quiet and refined music teacher who grows strangely silent whenever the name of Marie Antoinette is mentioned, and Mr Williams has the materials at hand for the groundwork of his play.

It is breaking no confidence to explain that the music teacher is the genuine Dauphin, or so Mr Williams would have his audience believe. The play makes no effort to keep that secret long. The point of the plot is why the Dauphin does not publicly declare himself. Mr. Williams' answer is given in the third act. Then the tone of the writing changes, and the character of the Dauphin calls for star acting.

Mr. Williams has not been above the tricks of his trade, with bits of double meaning in the dialogue as bait for laughter, carefully calculated entrances, and occasional melodramatic flourishes.

The members of the club and their guests have acted it as it was written. William Manson is the music teacher; Proctor Jones and Ruth Gillerman, the Pretender and his feminine accomplice; Charlotte Rantoul, the outspoken Lady; Winifred Wellington, the the hostess, and Emily Nelson and Jervis McMechan, her daughter and son; Maryalice Thoma, the music teacher's sister; James J. Storrow, Jr., an omnipresent footman; and Gerald Deakin, the mysterious dignitary who appears in the final act. E. F. M.

## Salzburg Festival 1939

Salzburg, German Austria

A diversified program is announced for the Salzburg Festival of 1939. The Festival Play House and the Municipal Theater both are being modernized and will be ready by the middle of July for rehearsals. Besides, the Mozarteum, the Riding Academy, and St. Peter's Church will be the scenes of festival performances. Richard Strauss, Willem Mengelberg, Knappertsbusch, Clemens Krauss, T. Serafin, Edwin Fischer, and Karl Boehm are the conductors.

The program for the festival is as follows (where no other place is indicated, the event takes place in the Festival Play House):

August
1—"Rosenkavalier."
2—Concert, "Italian Masters," under T. Serafin (Mozarteum).
3—"Freischütz."
4—"Much Ado About Nothing" (Riding Academy).
5—"Falstaff."
5—Chamber Music Serenade (Residence Court).
6—Beethoven, Ninth Symphony. Knappertsbusch conducting.
7—"Abduction from the Seraglio" (Municipal Theater).
8—"Rosenkavalier."
9—"Don Giovanni."
10—"Bürger als Edelmann" (Municipal Theater).
10—Orchestra Serenade (Residence Court).
11—"Freischütz."
12—"Much Ado About Nothing" (Riding Academy).
12—Mass in C minor by Mozart (St. Peter's Church).
13—"Wedding of Figaro."
13—Johann Strauss Concert, Clemens Krauss conducting (Mozarteum).
14—"Abduction from the Seraglio" (Municipal Theater).
14—Mozart-Schubert Chamber Music Night (Mozarteum).
15—"Rosenkavalier."
16—"Barbiere di Siviglia."
17—"Bürger als Edelmann (Municipal Theater).
17—Orchestra Serenade (Residence Court).
18—"Don Giovanni."
19—"Freischütz."
20—"Much Ado About Nothing" (Riding Academy).
20—Beethoven-Brahms Concert, Karl Boehm conducting (Mozarteum).
21—"Wedding of Figaro."
21—Chamber Music Serenade (Residence Court).
22—"Abduction from the Seraglio" (Municipal Theater).
23—"Falstaff."
24—"Rosenkavalier."
25—"Barbiere di Siviglia."
25—Clemens Krauss-Richard Strauss concert (Mozarteum).
26—"Much Ado About Nothing" (Riding Academy).
26—Mozart, Requiem (St. Peter's Church).
27—"Don Giovanni."
27—A Cappella concert of the Vienna State Opera Choir (St. Peter's Church).
27—Haydn-Mozart Concert, Richard Strauss conducting (Mozarteum).
28—"Bürger als Edelmann" (Municipal Theater).
28—Orchestra Serenade (Residence Court).
29—"Rosenkavalier."
30—"Freischütz."
31—"Wedding of Figaro."
31—Orchestra Serenade (Residence Court).

September
1—"Much Ado About Nothing" (Riding Academy).
2—"Falstaff."
2—Chamber Music Serenade (Residence Court).
3—"Rosenkavalier."
3—Concert, T. Serafin conducting.
3—Verdi Requiem (St. Peter's Church).
4—"Freischütz."
5—"Barbiere di Siviglia."
6—Chamber Music Serenade (Residence Court).
6—"Bürger als Edelmann" (Municipal Theater).
7—"Much Ado About Nothing (Riding Academy).
7—Bach-Beethoven Concert, Edwin Fischer conducting (Mozarteum).
8—"Wedding of Figaro."

### Miss Neagle to Start Work in Hollywood Film

Anna Neagle, the British screen star, and Herbert Wilcox, producer, have gone to Hollywood to start work on the story of Edith Cavell which RKO will release. This will be the first American-made picture of the actress who was seen in "Nell Gwyn," "Peg of Old Drury," and "Victoria the Great."

The Cavell story is being prepared at Hollywood by Michael Hogan, who co-authored the script for "A Yank at Oxford" and dialogued "To the Valiant." Wilcox will direct. Zasu Pitts will be in the supporting cast.

### Fred Stone for Film

Fred Stone is returning to the screen, and has signed with Warners to play the leading role in "Not Wanted." Gloria Dickson, Dennis Morgan, and Tommy Buff will have featured roles.

## The Story of 'The Yeomen'

The romantic history of the Yeomen of the Guard, which lent its name to one of the most noteworthy operas of Gilbert and Sullivan, now being presented by the D'Oyly Carte company at the Colonial Theater, was outlined some time ago by "Coming events in Great Britain and Ireland."

The King's Bodyguard of the Yeomen of the Guard is said to be the oldest military corps now existing. Though it can be traced back to the armed guards of the Saxon Kings, it was reserved for King Henry VII to make it a permanent institution in 1485, and give it the constitution, dress, and equipment which has now persisted during four and a half centuries.

Henry VIII raised the guard to 600 when he took them to meet Francis I of France on the Field of the Cloth of Gold in 1520. The Yeomen attended Queen Elizabeth when, clad in armor, she rode down the ranks of her army at Tilbury on Aug. 5, 1588, and addressed them in stirring terms on the approach of the Spanish Armada.

It was the Guard that arrested Guy Fawkes in the cellars of the Houses of Parliament, where he was hidden preparing to blow them up on Nov. 5, 1605. The Guard continues to search the cellars on the morning of a new session. The Guard was instrumental in saving the life of William II on three different occasions and of George III on two.

For over 250 years, the Yeomen of the Guard maintained their reputation as fighting men in France, Flanders, and the Low Country. They also served at sea, the Captain of the Guard being appointed by Henry VIII to command one of his men-of-war, the Sovereign, with the support of "60 of the tallest of the Guard." At the battle of Dettingen in 1743, the Guard made their final appearance on the field of battle for 170 years as the armed attendants on King George II, the hero of the victory.

At the outbreak of the World War, 1914, the Guard, by the King's command, resumed at once its ancient, useful and honored duty of guarding the royal palaces. Later on, the King placed the whole of the Guard, who had already volunteered for active service, at the disposal of the military authorities for the training of the new armies at home and for active service abroad. These veteran officers and Yeomen earned further honors and distinctions in the field.

The dress now worn by the Yeomen is practically the same as it was in Tudor times, 400 years ago. It consists of a voluminous royal scarlet tunic trimmed with imperial purple velvet and gold lace, scarlet knee breeches, scarlet stockings and black shoes, and a large round, low-crowned purple velvet hat with red, white and blue ribbons. Rosettes of these three-colored ribbons are worn at the knees and on the shoes. Queen Elizabeth added the ruffs which are now worn.

### Vose Galleries

The handsome portraits of Hawaiian flowers painted by Juanita Vitousek are being shown at the Robert C. Vose Galleries on Copley Square. In enlarged dimension the flowers are depicted so that their forms and elegance are clearly revealed. Included are specimens of the banana blossom, orchid ginger, bella donna, spider cup, torch ginger and lilies.

### Federal Symphony Concert

The Federal Symphony Orchestra of Massachusetts (State Symphony) Alexander Thiede conducting, will be heard at the Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue, Sunday afternoon, May 14, in the third and final concert of a series by the Federal Music Project as a part of the Museum's appreciation of music program The program will consist of DeBussy's "Afternoon of a Faun" and Bruch's Symphony No. 4 in E flat.

### Son of Jack Holt

Tim Holt, son of the screen star, Jack Holt, is in the cast with Steffi Duna in RKO Radio's "The Dove." Leo Carrillo plays the leading role.

## From the Days of the Second Empire

**Scene in 'Spy of Napoleon' Coming Friday to the Tran-Lux**
**Richard Barthelmess and Dolly Haas, the central figures, have the two chief roles.**


Amusements

NEW YORK CITY

"Powerful in its implications . . absorbing as drama."—E. C. Sherburne, Christian Science Monitor
JUDITH ANDERSON in FAMILY PORTRAIT
MOROSCO Thea., W. 45th St. Clr. 6-6230. Evs. 8:40 MATS WED. AND SAT. 2:40

Only ★★★½★ Musical in 3 Seasons—BILL ROBINSON in Michael Todd's HOT MIKADO "Absolutely unrivaled."—News
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
BROADHURST, W. 44 St. Evgs. 8:40—55c to $3.30 Mats. Fri., 55c to $2.20, and Sat., 55c to $2.75 Circle 6-6690. Seats 8 weeks in advance.

William GAXTON and Victor MOORE in VINTON FREEDLEY'S musical hit LEAVE IT TO ME!
with SOPHIE TUCKER MARY MARTIN BELLA and SAMUEL SPEWACK
By Cole Porter
IMPERIAL W. 45 St. Ev'gs 8:40 Mats Wed., Sat

"Ethel Waters magnificent. —Herald Tribune
GUTHRIE McCLINTIC presents ETHEL WATERS in MAMBA'S DAUGHTERS
by DU BOSE and DOROTHY HEYWARD
EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evgs. 8:40 MATS WED AND SAT 2:40

"It is all magnificent."—Whipple, W. T.
ONE FOR THE MONEY
Smart Musical Revue
BOOTH THEA., W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:40.
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:40

PRICES REDUCED: EVGS. $1.10 to $3.30
"A joy of the season."—Watts, Her. Trib.
BEATRICE LILLIE in SET TO MUSIC A REVUE by NOEL COWARD
MUSIC BOX, 45th St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40 MATS. THURS. and SAT. $1.10 to $2.75 at 2:40

Ethel MERMAN Jimmy DURANTE in New York's No. 1 Musical Hit by McEVOY—FIELDS—SCHWARTZ
STARS IN YOUR EYES
with Tamara TOUMANOVA
MAJESTIC Thea., 245 W. 44 St. Cl. 6-9730 Evgs. 8:30—Orch. $3.30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

44th ST. THEATRE West of B'way Evgs. 8:30 LA. 4-4337
The Original SWING MIKADO
ENTIRELY NEW PRODUCTION
SAME PRINCIPALS AND CAST
Popular Prices Evgs. 50c to $2
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 50c to $1.50, plus tax

A Must! "Shines like a good deed in a naughty world."—Atkinson, Times
THE AMERICAN WAY
with FREDRIC MARCH (in Person)
CENTER THEATRE
49th St. and 6th Ave.
Evgs. 8:40
Mats Wed. & Sat.

BOSTON

BOSTON GARDEN
2:15 & 8:15 P. M. Doors Open 1 & 7
NOW This Week Only
RINGLING BROS. BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
RESTYLED IN BEAUTY and SPLENDOR FOR A CHANGING WORLD!
GIGANTIC HOST OF NEW SENSATIONS NEVER BEFORE ON THIS CONTINENT
Tickets Admitting to Everything including Reserved Seats $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 Plus Tax
Center Box Seats $3. Plus Tax
Children Under 12 Half Price to Reserved Seats Every Afternoon Except Saturday
Entire Upper Balcony UNRES. SERVED 75c Incl. Tax
Tickets at BOSTON GARDEN & FILENE'S

KEITH MEMORIAL
TWO DYNAMIC ATTRACTIONS
"THE STORY OF ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL"
DON AMECHE—LORETTA YOUNG
and
WARNER BAXTER in THE RETURN OF THE CISCO KID
LYNN BARI • CESAR ROMERO

STATE (DEWEY) ORPHEUM
NOW — 2 FEATURES
Ice Follies of 1939 — Joan Crawford
Sergeant Madden — Wallace Beery

WILBUR • May 8 • SEATS NOW
EDDIE DOWLING Presents Critics' Award Play
Comedy by P. V. CARROLL
THE WHITE STEED
Barry Fitzgerald, Jessica Tandy, George Coulouris
Evgs. 55c to 2.20 Mats. Wed. Sat. 55c to 1.7

The selected group of theatrical and motion picture advertisements appearing on this page of the Monitor each day serves as an excellent guide to good entertainment.

SYMPHONY HALL
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER
Conductor
1st SUNDAY POPS
MAY 7 at 8:30
Alfredo Saint-Malo, Violin
Admission 25c
1ST BALCONY 50c 75c, $1
TABLE SEATS $1. NO TAX

COLONIAL LAST 2 WEEKS Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15
D'OYLY CARTE OPERA COMPANY
Gilbert & Sullivan Operas
TONIGHT: "IOLANTHE"
Friday Evening "Cox and Box" and "H. M. S. Pinafore"
Sat. Mat. and Eve. "The Mikado"

RAYMOND HAVENS
presents five of his students in a
PIANO RECITAL
Jordan Hall MON. EVE. May 8 at 8:30
Admission Free Public cordially invited

COPLEY THEATRE TUES. MAY 9
LUCY STONE
DRAMA OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS
W.P.A. FEDERAL THEATRE

PLYMOUTH — LAST 3 TIMES MAT. TODAY
EDDIE DOWLING in "OUR TOWN"
Thornton Wilder's Prize Play
Evgs. 55c, 85c, $1.10. Thurs. Mat. 25c, 55c
Sat. Mats. 25c, 55c, 85c, $1.10, $1.65

# Cold Interferes With Another Major Ball Game—Important College Clash Saturday

## Stengel Awaits Majeski's Appearance at Third Base

**BULLETIN**

**The first game of the series between the Bees and Cincinnati Reds was postponed today. The teams will play a single game tomorrow at National League Field.**

By Edwin Rumill

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Sometime during the next two or three weeks, possibly before the Bees break camp at the Hive and embark upon their initial western journey of the season, Manager Casey Stengel will introduce a new third baseman. The boy is Henry Majeski, a short, thick-set rookie out of Birmingham, who can hit extra-base drives with the consistency of a six-footer.

The hustling Bees, taking the best possible advantage of every opportunity before them, are leading the National League today with eight victories in 12 starts. Their pitching has been superb, their offense fair and their hustle 100 per cent. But despite this good fortune to date, Stengel is far from satisfied with at least two berths in his starting line-up. On numerous occasions in this young flag race, the enemy has found holes in the Bees' defense at third base and right field.

**Garms Hustling**

Stengel admits these weaknesses with no intention of belittling his boys. Debs Garms, the getting-on-base champ of the ball club, has practiced at the far turn until he could hardly stand up. He wants to play every day and is doing his utmost to satisfy the manager. But not even burning ambition can bring out what does not exist. The Texan was an outfielder in the minor leagues, was an outfielder when he first joined the club, and still is. Stengel played him at third base because he lacked an outstanding regular for that spot and because he wanted to utilize his batting. Debs can do about everything up there at the plate.

Since the middle of the spring training season, Stengel has played Buddy Hassett in right field—that is, until Buddy was injured in Philadelphia. In the emergency, Big Maxie West went to right. Hassett has worked hard in the outfield, although his first love is first base. But when Buddy is not available, the club can lose a few games on balls that drop safe in the territory behind first and second bases. With Majeski in the infield, Stengel could employ the defensive ability of Garms in the outfield and strengthen his club in two places.

**Hit 38 Doubles**

Majeski is not necessarily sure of regular work. When he has completely recovered from a winter injury, he can have the berth if he wins it. But the manager is confident that the Birmingham graduate is just the fellow who can satisfy. Last year in the Southern Association Henry batted .325, trailing the leader, Johnny Hill, by 13 percentage points. In 151 games the new Bee had 182 hits for a total of 254 bases. His total included 38 doubles.

There is only one hitch in the Majeski record. At Birmingham he played second base. But Stengel insists that any infielder who can do a fair job at the keystone bag, should have no trouble moving over to third. In 150 games at second base last season, Henry handled 850 chances, for a league-leading defensive average of .974. He also paced the circuit by taking part in 81 double plays. Hafey, of Knoxville, who was the top fielding third sacker, compiled an average of only .956 in 144 contests. Third base should be easier for Majeski.

**Property of Cubs**

Fresco Thompson, now manager of the Bees' Hartford farm in the Eastern League, recommended Majeski. Tommy piloted Birmingham in 1938. Henry had previously attended high school on Staten Island and at one time was property of the Chicago Cubs. But with Stanley Hack and Billy Herman around, the Cubs hardly had room for the rookie infielder.

When Majeski reported to Stengen at Bradenton this spring, he immediately stepped to the plate at the Fair Ground and pounded several balls against the roof of the distant clubhouse. Casey knew he had something in this rookie. And when it later developed that Henry had met with a mishap, slipping on the ice during the winter, the manager was forced to suspend all plans involving the Birmingham freshman. However, Casey saw enough so that he could turn back the high-priced Hill.

## State Golf Dates Released by M. G. A.

**Championships**

**Open**

June 26, 27. Worcester C. C., Worcester. (Entries close June 21.)

**Amateur**

July 11-15. Tedesco C. C., Swampscott. (Entries close July 5.)

**Junior**

Aug. 15-18. Blue Hill C. C., Canton. (Entries close Aug. 9.)

**Caddie**

Aug. 22. Commonwealth C. C., Chestnut Hill. (Entries close Aug. 16.)

**Club Pair Mixed Foursome**

June 23, 24. Dedham Country and Polo Club, Dedham. (Entries close June 19.)

**Interstate Matches**

June 3, 4. Oyster Harbors Club, Osterville, Mass.

**New England Amateur Championship**

July 26-29, Wannamoisett, C. C., Rumford, R. I.

**Lesley Cup Matches**

Sept. 29, 30. The Country Club, Brookline, Mass.

**Tournaments**

May 5, 6. Kernwood C. C., Salem.
May 12, 13. Framingham C. C., Framingham. (Four-Ball Medal Play.)
May 12, 13. Green Hill G. C., Worcester.
May 17. Oakley Country Club, Watertown. (Four-Ball Medal Play).
May 18, 19. Brae Burn Country Club West Newton. (Invitation.)
May 20. Wildwood G. C., Natick.
May 26, 27. Wollaston G. C., Quincy.
May 26, 27. Marlborough C. C., Marlborough. (Four-Ball Medal Play.)
May 27. Oyster Harbors Club, Osterville. (Four-Ball Medal Play.)
June 2, 3, Wachusett G. C., West Boylston.
June 3. Winthrop G. C., Winthrop.
June 7, 8. Riverside G. C., Newton.
June 9, 10. The Country Club, Brookline. (The Country Club Cup.)
June 9, 10. Brockton C. C., Brockton.
June 9, 10. Westborough C. C., Westborough.
June 16, 17. Springfield C. C., Springfield. (Invitation.)
June 16, 17. Salem Country Club, Peabody. (Invitation Four-Ball.)
June 16, 17. Thorny Lea G. C., Brockton.
June 17. Country Club of New Bedford New Bedford.
June 21, 22. Trapelo G. C., Weston.
June 22. Weston G. C., Weston. (Father and Daughter.)
June 23, 24, Arlmont C. C., Arlington Heights.
June 30, July 1. Marshfield C. C., Marshfield. (Marshfield Trophy.)
July 4. Pine Brook Valley C. C., Weston.
July 7, 8. Woodland G. C., Auburndale. (Invitation Four-Ball.)
July 7, 8. Furnace Brook G. C., Quincy.
July 14, 15. Plymouth C. C.-Scituate G. C., Plymouth and Scituate. (Joint Tournament.)
July 14, 15. Highland C. C., Attleboro.
July 15. North Shore C. C., Peabody.
July 21, 22. Winchester C. C., Winchester. (Invitation Four-Ball.)
July 21, 22. South Shore Country Club, Hingham.
July 22. Rockport G. C., Rockport.
July 28, 29. Norfolk G. C., Dedham.
July 28, 29, Wyantenuck C. C., Great Barrington.
Aug. 1, 2. Winchester C. C., Winchester. (Father and Son.)
Aug. 4, 5. The Country Club, Brookline. (Jacques Cup Invitation.)
Aug. 4, 5. Ould Newbury Golf Club, Newburyport.
Aug. 9-12. Essex County Club, Manchester. (Invitation Four-Ball.)
Aug. 10-12. Country Club of New Bedford, New Bedford. (Invitation Four-Ball.)
Aug. 11, 12. Country Club of Pittsfield, Pittsfield. (Invitation.)
Aug. 14. Pocasset G. C., Pocasset.
Aug. 16, 17. Woodland G. C., Auburndale.
Aug. 18, 19. Hatherly C. C., North Scituate.
Aug. 18, 19. Worcester C. C., Worcester. (Invitation Four-Ball.)
Aug. 24-26. Bass Rocks Golf Club, Gloucester. (Invitation Four-Ball.)
Aug. 25, 26. Sandy Burr C. C., Wayland.
Aug. 25, 26. Maynard C. C., Maynard.
Aug. 30, 31. Commonwealth C. C., Chestnut Hill.
Sept. 1, 2. Bear Hill G. C., Stoneham.
Sept. 8. Wellesley C. C., Wellesley. (Mother and Son.)
Sept. 8, 9. Blue Hill C. C., Canton. (Four-Ball Medal Play.)
Sept. 8, 9. Charles River C. C., Newton Center. (Invitation Four-Ball.)
Sept. 8, 9. Vesper C. C., Lowell (Four-Ball Medal Play.)
Sept. 15, 16. Woburn C. C., Woburn.
Sept. 15, 16. Long Meadow G. C., Lowell.
Sept. 22, 23. Kittansett Club, Marion. (Invitation Four-Ball.)
Sept. 27, 28. Commonwealth C. C., Chestnut Hill. (Four-Ball Medal Play.)

## *News Shots From the Sports Reel*

Wide World

**Left: Austin, Texas—Fabulous fount of baseball knowledge is William J. "Uncle Billy" Disch, for 29 years coach of winning teams at University of Texas. Summers he turns a scouting trick or two for the Boston Red Sox. Never a big leaguer, Uncle Billy wound up his playing career in the Texas League back at the turn of the century. Center: Des Moines, Iowa—The most closely contested event of the Drake Relay meet, the mile relay, was won by Ohio State when that team forged to the front in final lap to defeat defending champions, University of Iowa. In so doing Ohio State established a new university mile meet record of 3m. 14.1s., which is 1.3s. faster than the record made by Iowa in 1938. Robert Lewis is shown as he finished in record time. Right: Pinehurst, N. C.—H. S. Malik, a member of the Trade Commission of India, who took part in the North and South open golf tournament, is seen making an inspection of his driver.**

## Sports Mirror

*By the Associated Press*

**Three Years Ago**

Joe Di Maggio, Yankees' $75,000 recruit, got three hits, including triple, as he made his debut in left field.

## Hutchinson to Toledo

DETROIT, May 4 (AP)—Freddie Hutchinson, rookie right-handed pitcher whom the Detroit Tigers purchased from Seattle last winter, was released to Toledo of the American Association yesterday under a 24-hour recall option.

Hutchinson made his first big league appearance for Detroit Tuesday as the New York Yankees overwhelmed the Tigers, 22-2. He was wild and was touched for seven runs in the less than an inning that he worked.

## Sporting Around the Hub

**M. G. A. Plans Full Summer**

The Kernwood Country Club in Salem provides the setting tomorrow for the opening of the Massachusetts Golf Association's annual tournament play. From then on the schedule, released today, provides a busy season for the amateurs over a State-wide layout of bunkers and greens.

According to the calendar, there are five championships, two intersectional team matches, and 57 tournaments. Dates and sites of the championships have already been announced—the open at Worcester June 26-27, the amateur at Tedesco July 11-15, the caddie at Commonwealth August 22, and the mixed foursome at Dedham June 23-24. The tournament dates, however, are new and of more interest to the average player. Events are listed for every week between now and the last of September, when the Leslie Cup matches conclude the season at The Country Club.

Frank Mascianica, Everett's gift to Northeastern, may give up his regular event, the quarter-mile, to race in the dashes against New Hampshire at Durham Saturday. Last Saturday Frank beat the best that Harvard or Holy Cross could offer in the 220 and Coach Jerry Tatton believes he will be more effective at the shorter distances. Frank was a State champion and record holder at 600 yards while he attended Everett High, and since coming to Northeastern has been undefeated at 300 yards in dual meets.

Boston will have a girls' softball team this summer. For the past three weeks a team has been practicing under direction of Coach Howie McHugh and Jack Harris, and last night it was decided they were good enough to meet teams from New York, Cleveland, Toronto, and Montreal. Tom Lockhart, manager of the Roverettes who play in Madison Square Garden, and Pat Rooney, regional representative of the Amateur Association, pronounced them further advanced than some teams already playing in New York. No games have as yet been arranged for the "Olympets," as the team will be called.

Three Massachusetts boys are making bids for places on the Sherbrooke, P. Q., club in the Provincial Baseball League. They include Ed Tibbetts of Walton, Ray Croteau of Fall River, and Bill Douzan of Newton.

Look for records to be broken when Harvard and Dartmouth carry their track rivalry into the Stadium Saturday afternoon. Jim Lightbody of Harvard, son of the former Olympic star, will seek to break his own mark of 48.4s. in the 440. George Downing of the Crimson will undoubtedly break the dual meet record of 47ft. 8¾in. and may possibly break his own Harvard mark of 49ft. in the shotput. Don Blount of Dartmouth should break the broad jump dual record of 23ft. 11½in., while both George Bailey and Dan Dyer of the Big Green can better the pole vault mark of 13ft. 1⅜in. set by Oscar Sutermeister of Harvard in 1931. Field events will begin at 1:30 p. m., with the first running event taking place at 2.

The Boys' Clubs of Boston finally ended the Metropolitan Boston basketball championships last night at the Eben D. Jordan Memorial Gymnasium, Charlestown. Titles were won by the following: White Club, senior division; Quincy Granite Chips, intermediate; Victoria Munsons, junior; Pratt Club of Chelsea, cub; Quincy Midgets, midget; and Beverly Mustangs, pygmy. The Beverly Mustangs also won the Nathaniel F. Ayer Sportsmanship Trophy for being the outstanding team in the tournament.

The Holy Cross-Tufts game yesterday was called off because of cold weather . . . In tennis, M. I. T. defeated Assumption 9—0, while Tufts beat Colby 8—1 . . . A no-hit, no-run baseball game was pitched yesterday against the Boston Latin School nine by Thayer and Schwede of the Harvard Jayvees . . . Harvard freshmen defeated Brown freshmen on the diamond 14-3, while the Holy Cross yearlings took the measure of B. C. 12-8.

Boston University's crew race with Williams, scheduled for the Charles River Saturday afternoon, has been called off. There is a possibility, however, that the Terriers may row in the Compton Cup Race between Tech, Harvard, Princeton, and Syracuse, but definite word has not been received as yet. Meanwhile Coach Jim Manning of B. U. has planned quite a shake-up in his boating, which is now to be as follows: Woodman, stroke; Captain Conlan, No. 7; Carr, No. 6; Laurie, No. 5; Guy, No. 4; Laputka, No. 3; Collier, No. 2; Buzanoski, Bow; and Shoals, coxswain.

After a lapse of five years tennis has again been recognized as an official minor sport at B. U. Dr. Wayland Vaughan, veteran hockey mentor who also coached the netmen before the sport was disbanded, will again handle the team.

G. C.

## English Cricket

LONDON, May 4 (CP)—West Indian cricketers opened their English tour with a one-day match against an eleven captained by Leslie Ames, Kent and England player. The tour proper opens May 6 at Worcester and yesterday's game, which ended in a draw, gave the visitors a good workout.

Batting first, the English players made 278 for six, declared, the West Indians replying with 225 runs for three wickets. In a smashing innings that included eight sixes and 10 fours Ames hit up 116 runs before he was bowled by Learie Constantine. For the visitors Jeffery Stollmeyer batted splendidly to score 87. Gerald Gomez was unbeaten at the close with 54 runs.

Close of play scores in other first-class matches started yesterday follow:

Surrey 221 (Squires 67, Sims four wickets for 80 runs); M. C. C. 114 for six wickets; at Lord's.

Yorkshire 322 (Sutcliffe 125 not out, Mitchell 82); Oxford University 31 for three wickets; at Oxford.

Northamptonshire 356 for nine wickets (Brookes 114, Snowden, 73, O'Brien 52 not out); vs Cambridge University; at Cambridge.

## To Play in Canada

GLASGOW (CP)—Robert Bolt, righthalf of Falkirk, will come to Canada with the Scottish Football Association touring team this month as a member of Glasgow Rangers. He was transferred to the Light Blues recently, but the amount of the transfer fee was not disclosed.

Before going to the Falkirk Club, Bolt played for Dunfermline and Hearts. He was born in Lochgelly, Fifeshire.

**College Tennis**

Duke 5, Rutgers 4.
Miami University 7, Yale 2.
Williams 7, Union 2.
Harvard Freshmen 7, Milton Academy 2.

**College Lacrosse**

Deerfield Academy 6, Williams Freshmen 3.
Worcester Academy 6, Harvard Freshmen 2.
Syracuse 14, Hobart 7.

**College Baseball**

ORONO, Maine—University of Maine vs. Bowdoin College, postponed, rain, (To be played May 10).

**College Golf**

Colgate 4½, Middlebury 1½.

## Harvard Rejects Student Council Plan for Sports

William J. Bingham, Chairman of the Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports of Harvard University, announced last night that the committee had voted not to adopt the specific recommendations contained in the Student Council Athletic Committee report. The Student Council advocated abolition of all minor sports at Harvard and all junior varsity teams except in rowing and football.

**Statement**

Bingham made the following statement for the committee:

"The Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports at its meeting May 1 considered at length the Student Council Athletic Committee Report, and voted not to adopt the specific recommendations contained in the report because in its opinion such changes would not increase competition nor materially decrease expenditures.

"The Undergraduate Athletic Council and the House Athletic Council reported to the committee that it did not approve the Student Council Report.

"The committee hopes to provide more instruction for some of the informal squads, particularly tennis, squash and sweep rowing. It does not favor the abolition of intercollegiate minor sports or intercollegiate junior varsity sports.

**Must Be Flexible**

"Our committee has long recognized that an undergraduate athletic program must be flexible, and the committee is always grateful for suggestions from the Student Council, the Undergraduate Athletic Council, and the House Athletic Council. Many of their suggestions have been adopted in the past, and the committee wishes to express its appreciation to the Student Council for its report."

## Harvard Nine on Top Again; Prepares for Indians Next

**Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Harvard | 5 | 1 | .833 |
| Dartmouth | 4 | 1 | .800 |
| Cornell | 2 | 2 | .500 |
| Yale | 1 | 2 | .333 |
| Columbia | 1 | 3 | .250 |
| Penn | 1 | 3 | .250 |
| Princeton | 0 | 2 | .000 |

**Results May 3**

Harvard 3, Columbia 0.
Cornell 9, Penn 6.

By Gordon Campbell

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

With half its schedule completed, Harvard's varsity baseball team was today back in first place in the Eastern Intercollegiate League standing, folowing its 3-0 shutout victory over Columbia on Soldiers Field yesterday afternoon.

Just the day previous, Dartmouth, defending champion, had climbed into a tie for first with the Crimson by virtue of a 9-3 win over Yale at Hanover. Harvard has now played six league games to Dartmouth's five, and an all-important clash between the two looms for next Saturday on the Indians' home field.

**Return Game With Green**

Earlier this week Coach Floyd Stahl of Harvard declared that if his boys could take the Columbia game and one of the Dartmouth games (the Green plays a return engagement with the Crimson May 13 on the field behind Harvard Stadium) they would be "in." Floyd was paying particular attention to the games during these two weeks, for students at the Cambridge institution are now in the midst of divisional examinations, which have been known to interfere more than a little with the ball players' actions on the diamond.

The exams, however, evidently had no effect on Harvard yesterday, for the team came up with its best performance of the season. Tom Healey, the rugged Worcester lad who can't decide whether he likes better to play football under Dick Harlow or throw strikes for Stahl, pitched an almost perfect game, allowing the Columbians just one hit. Over the nine-inning route, four men reached first—one on a double, one on a walk, one on an error by Catcher Bob Fulton who messed up an easy bunt, and one on a fielder's choice.

**One Ball to Outfield**

The day was gray and gloomy, and a biting wind behind his back made Tom's fast ball hum. Pete Lambert's double to right field was the only ball to leave the outfield. Ken Pill, the Lions' leading batter who sported a .364 average before the game, rolled out three times to the infielders, while Sid Luckman, the great triple threat man in football and the New Yorkers' next best hitter, struck out once, fouled out once, and rolled out meekly to Healey.

For the Crimson, outside of Healey, Capt. Art Johns was the big noise of the day. He made three of eight singles, knocked in two runs, stole two bases, and handled seven chances without error. He boosted his batting average from .353 before the game to .450 afterwards, and went from ninth place to third in the league's individual batting list. Bob Fulton's work was also deserving of mention. Outside of failing to pick up Frank Murphy's bunt, he handled Healey well, and collected two hits to jump his average from .350 to .409.

Harvard's remaining league games include two with Dartmouth, two with Yale, one with Penn, and one with Cornell. The Crimson has already beaten the Quakers, and lost its only game of the league season to the Big Red. The return game with Cornell will be at Ithaca May 24.

Considering the frigid atmosphere yesterday, there were quite a few persons in the stands, including Harvard's staunchest rooter, Bill Bingham, Director of Athletics.

It was beyond the memory of anyone present just when the last one-hitter was pitched on Soldiers Field. All agreed that it was more than a decade ago.

Harvard now has five batters with outstanding averages: Johns, .450; Ulysses Lupien, .400; Fulton, .400; Joe Soltz, .375; and Bob Gannett, .357.

## Woodruff Plans Record Try

When John Y. Woodruff, the Pittsburgh senior, makes his farewell varsity appearance in New York in the sixty-third annual Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. track championships, scheduled for the Triborough Stadium, May 26-27, he will go after a record that has not been equaled in 55 years.

The Olympic 800-meter champion, undefeated outdoors since 1936, will go after his third successive double in the I. C.4-A 440 and 880. No one has taken these two titles three straight years in modern high-speed times. In fact, only one runner in the entire history of America's oldest track organization performed the feat. That was W. H. Goodwin, Jr., of Harvard, winner of both the 440 and 880 in 1882, 1883, and 1884, when the Intercollegiates were held on old Berkeley Oval and Manhattan Field. His fastest times were: 51.2 in the quarter and 2:02 in the half.

Long John Woodruff is particularly interested in retaining both his titles because he will achieve something that even the great Ted Meredith of Pennsylvania failed to accomplish. Meredith, like Woodruff, won the Olympic 800-meter championship (1912) before he embarked on his varsity career. He then won the I. C.4-A quarter three years in a row in 48.4, 48.0, and 47.4 seconds. But in his sophomore year Meredith was beaten in the 880 by Dave Caldwell. He won the half mile in 1915 and 1916 in 1:54.4 and 1:53.

In his two years of triumphs Woodruff has bettered Meredith's best times in every start. He won the 440 in 1937 and 1938 in 47 flat, tying the intercollegiate record set by Bill Carr of Penn. In the same years Woodruff won the 880 in 1:52.1 and 1:52.5, barely missing Ben Eastman's I. C.4-A record of 1:51.9.

Carl Olson, Pitt coach, believes Woodruff will go after the records in his last I. C.4-A meet. The 6-foot 4-inch, 180-pound Negro ace has been given permission to run what he pleases in the Intercollegiates as a tribute to his varsity accomplishments for Pitt. Therefore Woodruff will run the mile relay, new event on the I. C. 4-A program, only if he is so disposed. Inasmuch as the mile relay will be the final event on the program, Woodruff undoubtedly will elect to help his teammates to another mile relay triumph.

Woodruff will run the 880 and mile, the latter as a conditioner, in the three dual meets against West Virginia, Indiana and Penn State on the next three Saturdays in preparation for his I. C. 4-A double title defense.

## Major Leaders

*By the Associated Press*

**National League**

Batting—Myers, Cincinnati, .429; May, Philadelphia, .400.

Runs—Garms, Boston, 12; Ott, New York, 11.

Runs Batted In—Goodman, Cincinnati, 14; Cuccinello, Boston, 11.

Hits—Mueller and Arnovich, Philadelphia, 19.

Doubles—Bartell, Chicago, 7; Martin, Philadelphia, 6.

Triples — Camilli, Brooklyn, Goodman, Cincinnati, Hack and Herman, Chicago, 2.

Home Runs—Ott, New York, Camilli, Brooklyn, and Goodman, Cincinnati, 3.

Stolen Bases—Lavagetto, Brooklyn, 4; Koy, Brooklyn, 3.

Pitching—Hamlin, Brooklyn, and Fette, Boston, 3-0.

**American League**

Batting—Kuhel, Chicago, .434; Gelbert, Washington, .419.

Runs—Kuhel, Chicago, 12; four tied with 11.

Runs Batted In—Greenberg, Detroit, and Wright, Washington, 12.

Hits—Kuhel, Chicago, 23; Fox and Greenberg, Detroit, 20.

Doubles—Trosky, Cleveland, 7; McCosky, Detroit, 6.

Triples—Gelbert and Travis, Washington, 2.

Home Runs—Greenberg, Detroit, 4; Gehringer, Detroit, 3.

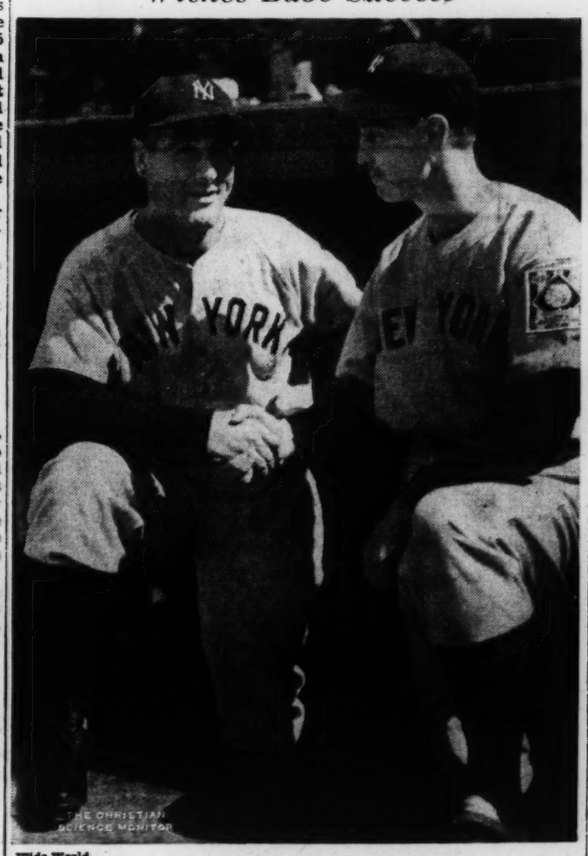
Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 6; Kuhel, Chicago, 4.

Pitching — Feller, Cleveland Bridges, Detroit, and Ruffing, New York, 3-0.

## Cuff May Succeed Suteliffe

LONDON (CP)—William C. Cuff of Everton is expected to succeed the late C. E. Sutcliffe as President of the English Football League. Election of officers takes place at the League's annual meeting, June 5, and Cuff appears to be the only nominee for the position.

## *Wishes Babe Success*



Wide World

**Lou Gehrig and Babe Dahlgren**

**When Gehrig benched himself after playing 2,130 consecutive American League games at first base for the New York Yankees, young Dahlgren took his place.**

"What play or picture shall we see this week?" you ask. For an answer, consult the advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor published under the heading of Amusements. Here leading theaters advertise plays and motion pictures that offer entertainment of the better type. Monitor readers find them to be helpful guides.

# Southern California and St. Mary's Close College Baseball Series Tied for First

## Trojans Swamp Bruins In Important Tussle

**Pacific Coast Sidelines**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LOS ANGELES—Tied for the pennant in the California Intercollegiate Baseball Conference are the U. S. C. Trojans and the Gaels of St. Mary's, each nine having won 11 and lost four.

Troy closed the season on April 29 at Westwood by over-running U. C. L. A. 16-1. This victory was sweet because for the last two years the Bruins have beaten the Trojans in the final game and thereby handed the Conference title to the northern cousins at Berkeley. The 1937 score was 7-5, and the 1938 score was 9-7.

**Dearth of Nibbles**

As far as the major leagues are concerned, the Conference season appears uninteresting, there being no Sam Chapman to send up to the Philadelphia Athletics. There has even been a dearth of nibbles by the big leagues in farming out promising players.

A sidelight on the Conference outcome was the excellent timing of Coach Justin Sam Barry of U. S. C.'s nine (and Trojan press agent Al Wesson?) in having his expert article appear in The Saturday Evening Post just before tying for the League title.

♪ ♪ ♪

Pepperdine College, the new institution being financed here by profits from an automobile-accessory store chain, has made an impressive debut on the nation's cinder track. In its first real season, the Pepper boys won the two-mile relay at the Austin (Texas) games and on April 29 set a new Drake Relays record at Des Moines, Ia., in the college division of the two-mile relay. Those on the local team were Jack Russell, Ota Simpson, Froggie Lovvorn, and Stanley Summers. Their time was 7:43.4, four and two-tenths seconds faster than the mark set last year by Kansas Teachers, who placed second this year.

♪ ♪ ♪

All the glory may go to collegiate runners and heavers, but a lot of the fun of track and field competition is being claimed by entrants in the 15th Annual Industrial Track and Field Carnival on June 4, sponsored by the Municipal Playground Department.

Athletes who have left schools and are now employed in stores, offices, factories, and other places of occupation are unlimbering their running, jumping, and throwing muscles in the series of three meets; preliminaries are taking place on May 14 and May 21 at the new Rancho Cienega Playground, one of the largest municipal establishments in the world.

**Defenders**

Defending champions are the Los Angeles Post Office Employees.

♪ ♪ ♪

In its efforts to make beach sports safe and sound, the Municipal Playground Department has just completed a survey of 10 years of surf rescues. The results are guiding a campaign to show that chance-taking youths, rather than the weak brothers or cautious sisters, are the causes of most heroic efforts on the part of the lifeguard forces and able bystanders.

**Percentages**

The survey showed that male swimmers in the 10-year period numbered 71 per cent of the 2,830 hauled out of the surf; even though there were more men swimmers than women, the proportion still doesn't save the collective face of the male "show-off," the Department pointed out.

By age groups, it was found that of all rescues, 21 per cent were youths from 15 to 20 years of age; 20 per cent were youngsters from 10 to 15; 16 per cent were adults between 20 and 25, and the rest scattered among the other ages.

The municipal aquatics supervisor, C. P. L. Nicholls, called attention to the changing trends in public beach service, the emphasis having been shifted to accident prevention and safety education in which lifeguards warn bathers against potential hazards and thereby remove the necessity for many rescues.

Municipal beaches of Los Angeles and other communities are constantly being made safer for recreation-seekers through this preventive work and through better life-saving equipment and more highly trained lifeguard personnel, the report declared.

**Robert K. Shellaby**

## Dugout Topics

**By Rumill**

### Simmons, and Spring Hitters

Al Simmons, the new Boston Bee left fielder, after 15 hard summers of campaigning in the American League, passes along some interesting comment on spring hitting. The veteran, whom Connie Mack developed into one of the great modern outfielders and batsmen, smiles as he listens to some of these annual stories surrounding early-season slugging.

"Something I never could understand," said Simmons, "is why some players claim they can't hit in the spring. I could name several men in the American League—and the National, too, for that matter—who every year moan about going hitless in the spring. They're not fooling anybody. They're just alibi-ing. Remember who they are some time and check their averages. You'll find they never do get started.

**Pitchers Not Ready**

"Let me ask you this," Simmons continued. "Why shouldn't a player hit in the spring, when the weather is cooler and the pitchers are not in shape? If you can't get base hits while the pitchers are still out of condition, how are you going to get them when the hot weather comes around and the hurlers can bear down?

"Of course, every man has a right to his own alibi," the veteran went on. "I suppose I've used a few myself. But check through the averages and you'll discover that the players who go over .300 year in and year out, get just as many base knocks in the spring as they do in the fall. You're either a hitter, or you're not. If you're not, the season of the year won't make any difference. You won't get those hits anyhow."

Simmons turned his dugout discussion to pitchers.

**Likes Stengel Plan**

"I think Casey Stengel has the right idea about getting his pitchers in shape," said Al. "He tries to have all his Bee regulars go nine innings in the South, or en route North. Then when the race begins, his staff is ready. Not all managers follow this plan. They limit their pitchers to four, five and six innings in training, and then expect them to pitch complete games when the bell rings. If a man can't go nine innings in ideal temperature, he certainly can't do it in the North, where there is a chill in the air through May.

"I have seen young pitchers ruined because they had to work long ball games early in the race, before they were in shape. Walter Johnson could do it. So could a few others. But some managers want too much from a pitcher before he is ready to go at top speed.

"Sounds funny, at that, doesn't it?" Simmons said, grinning. "Here I'm trying to make a living on base hits and I'm talking about pitchers not being in shape early enough. Guess I've said enough."

**Bees Get Pitching**

The soundness of Stengel's plan is emphasized by the National League standing. The Bees are high in the race because their pitchers were ready when the gong rang. In Lou Fette, Jim Turner, Danny MacFayden and Bill Posedel, Casey boasts the leading mound group in either big league. No other manager can point to a Big Four with the balance and condition of the Bostonians. Chalk up another mark for "Old Case." Have you noticed, the boys are no longer calling him a clown?

Incidentally, the list of comeback hurlers is still lengthy. Schoolboy Rowe, Detroit, and Lefty Grove, of the Red Sox, have proven their ability to return to American League wars. But on the questionable side are such former mainstays as the Dean brothers, Johnny Allen, Lee Grissom, Hal Schumacher and Carl Hubbell. Schumacher failed to finish three games he started for Bill Terry and Hubbell is as yet untested. Allen has delivered less than three innings at Cleveland. Dizzy Dean's only effort was the Stratton benefit game against the White Sox, in which he was a far cry from the one-time Cardinal star. However, if the weather ever assumes more normal conditions, perhaps we shall hear more favorable reports on the comeback situation.

## Helen Jacobs Sails

NEW YORK (AP)—Helen Hull Jacobs, former National Women's Singles Tennis Champion, sailed May 3 in quest of her second Wimbledon Title.

Winner at Wimbledon in 1936, Miss Jacobs will compete in the French Championships, June 8-18, before competing in the English title event, June 26-July 8.

She said her game is "pretty fair," but avoided making any predictions as to what will happen when she meets the world's best.

## Baseball's Big Six

*By the Associate Press*

**Batting**

(First three in each League:)
(30 or more times at bat)

| Player, Club | G | AB | R | H | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kuhel, White Sox | 12 | 53 | 12 | 23 | .434 |
| Myers, Reds | 11 | 35 | 8 | 15 | .429 |
| Gelbert, Senators | 9 | 31 | 11 | 13 | .419 |
| Greenberg, Tigers | 13 | 48 | 11 | 20 | .417 |
| May, Phillies | 11 | 35 | 8 | 15 | .400 |
| Arnovich, Phillies | 13 | 50 | 9 | 19 | .380 |

**Runs Batted In**

| American League | | National League | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greenberg, Tigers | 12 | Goodman, Reds | 14 |
| Wright, Senators | 12 | Cuccinello, Bees | 11 |
| Walker, White Sox | 11 | Arnovich, Phillies | 10 |
| Hoag, Browns | 11 | | |
| Gehringer, Tigers | 11 | | |

**Home Runs**

| American League | | National League | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greenberg, Tigers | 4 | Ott, Giants | 3 |
| Gehringer, Tigers | 3 | Camilli, Dodgers | 3 |
| (Six tied with 2) | | Goodman, Reds | 3 |

## Polo in Montreal

MONTREAL (CP)—The Loudonville Polo Club of Albany, N. Y., will play an exhibition match here June 24 against the Montreal Polo Club, it was announced here. Plans were almost complete for a second international game between West Point Academy and Royal Military College Graduates, who are members of the Montreal Club, the announcement said.

## Salford's War Cry

© Fox

**The Rugby League Cup final between Salford and Halifax will be decided at Wembley Stadium on May 6. Lance Todd, the Secretary-Manager, a former Australian Rugby player, teaches members of the Salford team in the War Cry.**

## Roundup

**By Eddie Brietz**

NEW YORK, May 4 (AP)—In Bill McKechnie's book, the two best hitters in the National League are Johnny Mize of the Cardinals and Ernie Lombardi of the Reds.

♪ ♪ ♪

**Penny Serenade**

Anent the proposal to honor Maj. Abner Doubleday by substituting "doubledays" for "doubleheaders," a Cincinnati scout suggests they also celebrate the centennial with a penny day.

♪ ♪ ♪

**It Happened in B'klyn**

Just as Dolph Camilli, Dodger first sacker, was about to catch a foul pop (which would have retired the side) an intrepid fan reached out and speared the spheroid.

♪ ♪ ♪

Short shots: Helen Jacobs sailed yesterday for the French and Wimbledon Championships . . . What Columbia does in football this year depends entirely on the sophomores . . . Al Schacht will start his Southern swing May 9, as scheduled.

♪ ♪ ♪

**Yes Sir**

When Joe McCarthy says "scat," he means "scat." . . . Monday he told the Yanks to start hitting or else . . . Twenty-four hours later they shellacked the Tigers, 22-2, with 17 hits . . . That's service for you, teacher.

## YESTERDAY'S STARS

*By the Associated Press*

**George Caster, Athletics**—Held White Sox to three hits as Philadelphia won 3-1.

**Jim Ripple, Giants**—His pinch double tied up ball game and gave New York chance to go in front of and beat Reds, 6-4.

**Eldon Auker, Red Sox**—Pitched five-hit ball to beat Indians.

**Rick Ferrell, Senators**—Hit double and three singles to bat in two runs and score once as Washington nosed out Browns, 11-10.

**Hugh Mulcahy, Phillies**—Subdued Cubs with five hits to win, 4-1.

**Red Rolfe, Yankees**—Batted in three runs and scored twice, once on front end of double steal, as New York walloped Tigers.

## M. C. C. Elects

LONDON (CP)—Stanley Christopherson, Deputy Chairman of the Midland Bank and a noted player in the latter part of the last century, has been elected President of the Marylebone Cricket Club. He succeeds Earl Baldwin.

Mr. Christopherson played for England against Australia in 1884 and was a leading bowler for Kent County for some years. A field hockey player, he captained England from 1897 to 1899.

## Leafs Get New Lights

TORONTO (CP) — Toronto Maple Leafs of the International Baseball League, will have better light when they trot out for night games this season in the civic-owned Maple Leaf Stadium. In spite of some opposition from members, the city council has voted $6,350 to improve the lighting system.

Opposition was overcome when it was pointed out the city could get added revenue from rental for boxing and night football.

Bobby Jones won the American amateur and open and the British amateur and open golf championships in one year's play.

Western Conference basketball laurels are held by Ohio State.

## And Talking of . Rugby League

**By R. Maillard Stead**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

### The Pros' Big Day

LONDON — Today, ladies and gentlemen, the theme is professional Rugby Football. Coupled with the names of Salford and Halifax, the two teams concerned in the Rugby League Cup Final at Wembly Stadium, here, May 6. To them the responsibility this year of giving the rigidly amateur Rugger folk of the South their one annual glimpse of the handling code of football, as played, with 13 men a side and professionalism permitted, in the North of England, in France, in Australia and in New Zealand.

To understand how there came to be two versions of Rugger, which differs from soccer basically because it is played with an oval ball instead of a round one and because handling of the ball is allowed instead of being strictly taboo, we must go back 44 years, to a time when football of both varieties was in process of being transformed from an ex-public school boys' pastime into a diversion vastly popular with the masses.

**Own Expenses**

In the first place, the only people who wanted to play football at all were the people with sufficient leisure and means to be able to do so at their own expense Soon, however, sportsmen less fortunately situated began to play, too. And some of them played exceedingly well. Which meant that the originators of teams found it desirable that such folk should be able to play when and where required.

Well, some of the players in question could not turn out when and where required, because financial obstacles were in the way. So the obstacles were removed on the quiet. In other words, veiled professionalism was introduced—a matter of surreptitious payments, of odd sovereigns found by players in their boots after the game, and all that sort of thing.

**Dissimilar**

The problem uprose in connection with both soccer and rugger. But the methods of solving it were strikingly dissimilar. While the soccer administrators sanctioned payments to players and maintained strict supervision of professional operations, the Rugby Union refused to have anything whatever to do with "pros" or their activities. Hence the great contrast between the situations in the two games today, when most of the limelight focusses upon the professionals in soccer and on the amateurs in rugger.

A result of the Rugby Union's uncompromising attitude at the time when the question of professionalism came to a head was the formation of the Northern Union in 1895 at the instigation of certain North of England clubs, which seceded from the Union. Banded together, these clubs made a few alterations to the accepted rules of Rugby Union play in order to enhance the spectacular qualities of the game and they played against one another on league lines.

**Name Changed**

In 1922, the name, Northern Union, was changed to Rugby League, and that has since become a generic term for the type of game the Leaguers play. The star players, as you will have gathered, are professionals. But only to the extent that they take money for playing. The great majority have other means of livelihood as well. Amateurs play the game also in the North, where many people are brought up on Rugger of the thirteen-a-side pattern during their schooldays.

There are 28 major clubs operating in the Rugby League, and their seasonal program comprises two main items—a Saturday-by-Saturday league tournament, all against all, and a knock-out tournament for the Rugby League Cup. These two competitions are analogous to the League and the Cup in the realm of soccer. Other attractions are contests for County Cups, inter-county games, and international matches. The last named bringing into the scheme Frenchmen, who at present are barred from contact with British teams playing under Rugby Union laws.

**Cup Final**

The Rugby League Cup, the final for which brings the professional game of the North into the amateur stronghold of the South once each year, was first put up for competition away back in 1897, but the final was not staged in London until 1929. Rugby Unionites go along to see it in large numbers—as, of course, do thousands of ex-cursionists from the North, all jubilantly having a great "day out" in the metropolis—and what the said Unionites see provides them with much food for thought. For the Leaguers have only six forwards a-side; there is no "line out" (throwing in of the ball from the touch-line to forwards waiting in two lines, ready to jump for it or to pile onto the man who gets it); any sort of goal counts two points, while a try counts three; a player when tackled is allowed to rise with the ball in his possession and only one player may "mark" him as the ball is then brought into play again with the foot; a scrum-half must stay behind his own pack until the ball has come out of the scrum, even when the opposing side has obtained the ball; and kicking into touch is discouraged by compelling the kicker to make the ball bounce before it leaves the field of play.

Those are the salient alterations to the Rugby Union rules made by the Leaguers. You may consider them an improvement, you may not. But you will have to admit that professional Rugger, as played by Salford and Halifax, the two 1939 Rugby League Cup finalists, is a fine game. Setting a greater premium than the Union version does upon the thrust, vigor, power, speed and physical fitness of the participants.

## College Baseball

**Results May 3**

Harvard 3, Columbia 0.
Duke 5, Army 3.
C. C. N. Y. 7, N. Y. U. 1.
Fordham 5, Upsala 0.
Holy Cross vs. Tufts, postponed.
Wesleyan 4, Clark 1.
William & Mary 4, Navy 1.
Ithaca 7, East Stroudsburg 5 (10 innings).
Brown vs. R. I. State, postponed.
Providence 8, Assumption 1 (called in eighth, cold weather).
Harvard Freshmen 14, Brown Freshmen 3.
Rochester 7, Colgate 3.
Lafayette 6, Rutgers 1.
Williams 11, Trinity 4.
Cornell 9, Pennsylvania 6.
Massachusetts State 6, Amherst 4.

## National League

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 8 | 4 | .667 |
| St. Louis | 6 | 4 | .600 |
| Cincinnati | 6 | 5 | .545 |
| Chicago | 6 | 6 | .500 |
| Philadelphia | 6 | 6 | .500 |
| Brooklyn | 5 | 5 | .500 |
| New York | 5 | 7 | .417 |
| Pittsburgh | 3 | 8 | .273 |

**Results May 3**

New York 6, Cincinnati 4.
Philadelphia 4, Chicago 1.
Other games postponed.

## American League

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 7 | 3 | .700 |
| Boston | 6 | 3 | .667 |
| Washington | 7 | 4 | .636 |
| Chicago | 7 | 5 | .583 |
| Detroit | 6 | 7 | .462 |
| St. Louis | 4 | 7 | .364 |
| Cleveland | 4 | 7 | .364 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 8 | .273 |

**Results May 3**

Boston 3, Cleveland 1.
Washington 11, St. Louis 10.
New York 10, Detroit 6.
Philadelphia 3, Chicago 1.

## MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

*By the Associated Press*

**Results May 3**

**International League**
No games scheduled.

**American Association**
Kansas City 6, Toledo 5.
Indianapolis 8, St. Paul 6.
Milwaukee 5, Columbus 2.
Louisville at Minneapolis, rain.

**Pacific Coast League**
San Diego 10, Los Angeles 9.
Portland 4, Oakland 3.
San Francisco 9, Sacramento 3.
Hollywood 9, Seattle 4.

**Southern Association**
Knoxville 1, Chattanooga 0.
Birmingham 8, Little Rock 7.
Atlanta 10, Nashville 7.
Only games scheduled.

**Texas League**
Beaumont 6, Fort Worth 3.
Dallas 2, San Antonio 0.
Oklahoma City 11, Shreveport 7.
Tulsa 7, Houston 4.

**Eastern League**
Binghamton 3, Scranton 2.
Albany 3, Wilkes-Barre 2.
Hartford 3, Elmira 0.
Williamsport 4, Springfield 2.

## Mack Signs Collegian

PHILADELPHIA, May 4 (AP)—Connie Mack announced yesterday in Chicago that he had signed Robert McNamara, star member of the University of California baseball team. He will leave California May 11 and join the Athletics in Philadelphia, Mack said. McNamara plays third base and in the outfield.

## Sophomore Major Stars Shatter Ancient Theory

CHICAGO, May 4 (AP)—This season's major league sophomores apparently are out to upset the old theory that many young players of promise stumble in their second year in big-time baseball.

The years have strung a long list of star rookies who ran into disheartening slumps in their second season—many of them recovering to go on to permanent stardom and others falling off their first-year pace so badly it cost them their major league careers. This season's bumper crop of sophomores, however, is battling so gamely that it rates a chance of routing the theory before the campaign ends.

**McCormick Hitting**

Frank McCormick, first baseman for the Cincinnati Reds, hit .326 last season. Many fans said he would not do it again, but in his first 10 games this season he hit .390. George McQuinn, St. Louis Browns first sacker, had a batting average of .324 last season and through 10 games was batting .357, driving in four runs on 15 hits in 42 trips.

Also among the sophomore stars was Cleveland's third baseman, Ken Keltner, who batted .276 and fielded well in his first full season. In 10 games this season he has a batting mark of .294, driving in five runs. Taft Wright, Washington outfielder, hit .350 last season and has started off this campaign with a .314 mark, driving in 10 runs in 10 games. George Case, also of Washington's outfield, was in the select circle last season with a .305 mark. Through nine games this season his average was only .205, but he batted in four runs.

**Koy Holding Pace**

Ernie Koy, Brooklyn outfielder, finished his first full season with a .299 mark. Through 10 games to date he has batted .292, although he has not driven in any runs. John Rizzo of Pittsburgh, boasting a .301 average in his freshman year, was going along at a .293 clip in 11 games. Pitcher Jim Bagby of Boston's Red Sox, winner of 15 games last year, already has won two games and lost one this season.

Some youngsters who have felt the effect of second-year pressure:

Henry Steinbacher, Chicago White Sox, .331 average last season, .148 now; Joe Gordon, Yankees, .255 last season against .192; Johnny Vander Meer, Cincinnati's two-no-hit game pitcher, no victories so far and allowed 10 hits and six runs in seven innings on the hill.

To mention a few players who suffered second year slumps but came through in the big time:

Hal Trosky, Cleveland, .330 first year, .271 second season: Gus Suhr, Pittsburgh, .286 and .211: John (Pepper) Martin, St. Louis Cardinals, .300 and .238; "Gee" Walker, then with Detroit, .323 and .280.

## New Pool Records Approved

NEW YORK, May 4 (AP)—Ten performances by varsity swimmers are included in the list of 32 records set this year which were approved yesterday by the National Collegiate A. A. Committee on Swimming Records.

Richard Hough of Princeton holds two of the new marks—2m. 19.8s. for the 200 yard breaststroke on a 20-yard course, and 2m. 22s. for the same distance on a short course. He shares in a third, the short course mark of 2m. 51.9s. for the 300-yard medley relay, made by a Princeton team that also included Albert Vande Weghe and Henrik Van Oss.

The other approved varsity records are:

20-yard course—60-yard freestyle, 28.6s., Waldemar Tomski, Michigan.
Short course—50-yard freestyle, 22.9s. (equals record), Tomski; 300-yard medley, 3m. 34.2s., Justin T. P. Callahan, Columbia.
Long course—440-yard freestyle, 5m. 08.7s., Thomas Haynie, Michigan; 200-yard breaststroke, 2m. 32.3s., Edward Gesner, Yale; 400-yard freestyle relay, 3m. 38.7s., Michigan (Tomski, Charles Barker, Edward Hutchens, William Holmes); 300-yard medley relay, 3m. 04.6s., Yale (John Breuckel, Paul Metcalf, William Moonan) and Michigan (William Beebe, John Haigh, William Holmes).

## MacPhail Elected Dodger President

NEW YORK, May 4 (AP)—Larry S. MacPhail, executive vice-president of the Brooklyn Dodgers since January, 1938, today was elected president of the club.

He will take over the office left vacant by Stephen W. McKeever in March last year. Officials of the club pointed out that MacPhail will continue active management of the Dodgers' organization under a new contract.

MacPhail also was elected to the board of directors along with William L. Hughes, Brooklyn sportsman. The other three members of the board — James A. Mulvey, George Barnewall and Joseph A. Gilleaudeau—were re-elected.

## Detroit Signs Weiss

DETROIT (AP) — The Detroit Lions, professional football team, announced that Howie Weiss, outstanding fullback of the University of Wisconsin, had signed a contract to play with the Lions next season.

## English Schoolboys Will Tour Canada

MONTREAL (CP)—A. Harford, Secretary of the Montreal and District Amateur Cricket League, has received word that a team of English schoolboys will play a series of games in Canada this summer.

The team expects to arrive in Montreal Aug. 11 and tentative plans call for games here, in Toronto, Ottawa, Windsor and Winnipeg.

Harford announced also that the annual interprovincial match between Ontario and Quebec for the Lord Atholstan Cup will be played in Toronto June 30 and July 1.

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The Canterbury Lunches
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Monitor Readers Visiting the WORLD'S FAIR will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner.
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Accommodations for parties
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Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

# The Young Folks' Page

*A Thursday Page*

## The Chalet in the Forest

By Gunby Hadath

Chapter Seven

It was nightfall before Michael had freed himself from the Col, and dropping down a gently wooded descent could discern the lights of the tiny village below him. He was nearly dead-beat. Not so many miles past that village the frontier began, but at the moment he sought nothing more than a bowl of hot soup and a night's lodging.

First thing in the morning he would make for the frontier with the wallet, after which he would return and commence his search for Leon.

His thoughts thus eased, he urged himself down the slope, while the lights of the village appeared to be coming to meet him. Clearer they grew, and nearer; some buildings took shape, and a tiny church which borrowed its light from an inn was distinctly visible.

After crossing a meadow, he entered a path railed quaintly on both sides by brushwood and stakes, which led as quaintly into the heart of the village. And there, in that sparsely pricked dimness, he saw a light dancing. It was bobbing up and down, and swinging to and fro, and was then raised aloft by some person who appeared to be waiting for someone.

Strange that on this instant Michael felt the need of caution. Inexplicable that the sight of a man with a lantern watching in the silence should turn him cold.

Yet so it was. And then the sensation vanished.

He went to the man, who lowered the lantern the better to see him, revealing his own features, tight-lipped and furtive. Then, "Well?" he said. "Well? What seek you?"

To Michael's utter amazement he spoke English.

"How do you know where I come from?" Michael exclaimed.

**At the Sign of the Pigeon**

The man laughed. "I worked long in your country," he answered. "You are tramping, eh? And you have come to me for a bed? Aye, you will be sound and snug at The Sign of The Pigeon."

"Is that your inn? The one whose lights I saw twinkling?"

"It's my inn, and the only one hereabouts. Come along with me," and he turned on his heel.

Michael hesitated. "I thought you were waiting for someone," he said.

"That is my business," was the sharp reply. "If you want a bed, you are welcome. If not—"

"Of course I want a bed," said Michael. "And something to eat, if you've got it."

The innkeeper led the way through the village till they came to the church, close to which was a shabby building where a board, with a crudely daubed pigeon, swung and creaked in the wind.

The man opened the door for him and they went in together, down a dimly lit passage. But before they got any further, from somewhere close by came the sharp staccato sound of an instrument ticking. Smothering an exclamation, the man muttered an apology.

"I'm Postmaster here and Telegraph Office as well," he said, "and that will be some telegram coming in."

He left Michael puzzled and wondering. What telegrams should seek this remote little spot of such urgency that they could not wait till the morning?

**An Unwelcome Discovery**

It was broad noon when Michael awoke. Too tired to strip himself of his clothes straight away, he had flung himself down on the bed the previous night just as he was, and immediately had fallen asleep.

It was not surprising, after all he had experienced, that he slept like a log all through the night and right through the next morning. Nor did he know where he was when he opened his eyes again, wondering why he was still in his clothes, until the remembrance of what had happened came back, and knuckling his eyes he sat up, then dropped from the bed to the strip of drugget beside it and crossing to the door called for the innkeeper.

When no answer came, he went to the head of the stairs and called again, but all was silent.

Had the man no servants? he questioned. Well, there was a water jug in the room with a basin and towel, and returning to these he sluiced his face and hands. Then suddenly the thought of the sketches and photographs presented itself, and his hand went to the pocket inside his shirt in which he had carried the wallet.

It had gone.

Had it dropped out last night when he flung himself down on the bed? He searched among the clothes. He searched everywhere, and then, rushing downstairs, he encountered the innkeeper coming along the flagged passage.

"I called to you," Michael burst out. "Why didn't you answer?" Then collecting himself he said quietly, "I have been robbed."

"What's that?" the man demanded.

**A Strange Tale**

"My wallet has been stolen," Michael repeated.

"Oh, has it!" responded the innkeeper. "Let me inform you, young gentleman, that my name is Soneton —"

"What has that to do with it?" Michael struck in.

"Just this, Ask of the villagers. None questions Soneton, nor challenges his word. You tell me you have been robbed. I say that is impossible."

"Why didn't you answer when I called you?"

"One has one's own affairs," replied Soneton, smiling. Then his bland expression gave way to slow consternation. "I apologize," he declared. "For perhaps you have reason. Am I not just returned from getting rid of my servant whose honesty I have had recent cause to suspect. Had you anything of value in the wallet? For if you have been robbed, as you say, I will fetch him back."

Michael looked at the man doubtfully.

"I didn't see any signs of him last night," he frowned.

"He had gone to bed in the attic, over your room. But we shall recover your wallet. I will fetch the fellow back and make him restore it."

With this Soneton went ambling away, but Michael followed and fell in beside him.

"We will go together," he said.

He distrusted the man, he distrusted him up to the hilt. But he dared not show his hand until he had tested the story.

(To Be Continued Next Thursday.)

### The Story So Far

A bold dash into the night with precious photographs and drawings that held secrets of the frontier had taken Michael Ennis from the clutches of Zano, agent of a foreign power, and his two henchmen. After a difficult journey on foot through the narrow Col that pierced the mountains, Michael knew that he must head for the frontier with his precious papers. Unwittingly, he had found himself the center of a political conspiracy. Having traveled from England to a little deserted chalet belonging to his father, high on a densely forested Alpine mountain, he encountered a strange young man named Leon, who confessed that he was in the employ of Zano and was taking photographs of the frontier. Zano and his two henchmen arrived unexpectedly. Leon bolted into the forest; Michael returned to seize the photographs and drawings.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

"Well?" he asked. "Well? What seek you?"

## The Chief Guide Goes to School

In order that she may be able to understand and talk to the natives in Kenya, where she and Lord Baden-Powell are at present living, the Chief Guide has set herself the task of learning Swahili, the language which is most used in East Africa. She sends herself to school every week for her lessons and also does "home-work" every day.

When she is not at school, the Chief Guide enjoys a game of tennis, or digging among the arum lillies, kannas, and other tropical flowers in the beautiful garden surrounding the bungalow. She also amuses herself with a pet hydrax—a kind of rock rabbit—which runs about after her wherever she goes, comes when she calls, sleeps by her side at night, and sits on her lap when she is doing her "home-work" or typing.

The Chief Scout and Chief Guide love their new home with its view across a green valley to snow-peaked Mount Kenya, 40 miles away.

"We feel quite guilty," she wrote to a friend in England, "sitting here in this sunny verandah, morning after morning, when we think what ghastly weather you have been having this winter at home." She addresses her letters from "Heaven," and tells of the peace and sunshine of their African paradise; of the perfect summer-blue skies, and of the evenings, just sufficiently cool to make a log fire acceptable.

New issues of Iceland, three signalizing the New York world's Fair and one (lower left) of the Geyser series

## Who Wants to Compete?

Girls and boys who read The Young Folks' Page and The Children's Page of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to compete in a monthly contest for the best letter or essay submitted in each of three classes of entries. Three good books will be awarded in this contest every month—one for the best letter or essay chosen from those sent in by girls and boys from 15 to 17 years of age; one for the best submitted by girls and boys from 12 to 14 years of age and one for the best sent in by children up to and including 11 years of age.

In the letters or essays, you may write about any stories or articles that have been published on either of the Monitor's junior pages. Or, you may send us reviews or criticisms of any book you have read that has been reviewed in the book review columns of either of the junior pages.

Manuscripts should give your own impressions or opinions of the stories. They should be neatly written, on only one side of each sheet. Manuscripts submitted by girls and boys from 12 to 17 years old should be from 200 to 300 words. Those submitted by children under 12 years old should be from 150 to 200 words long.

Every manuscript must be countersigned by a parent or other responsible adult, certifying the writer's age and that the paper was his or her own unaided work.

Manuscripts submitted in this contest cannot be returned, and every girl or boy who submits an entry must do so with the clear understanding that the judge's decision will be final.

If none of the papers submitted in any one of the classes, in some particular month, are good enough to deserve an award, the award will be withheld for that month.

Any girl or boy who reads the junior pages of the Monitor is eligible to compete, except those in the immediate families of employees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Entries in this contest should be addressed to:

Peter White's Contest
Junior Department
1 Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Manuscripts received in this office by the afternoon of the last day of every month will be considered as entries for that month. Announcements of the successful contestants will be made during the following month, as soon as the entries can be assembled and judged.

## The Stamp Corner

By Frank L. Wilson

With the opening of the World's Fair in New York City on April 30th, it is interesting to note that various countries are issuing postage stamps in commemoration of the event, and their participation in it. Iceland has issued a series of three stamps in commemoration of her participation in the New York World's Fair. The 20 aur value shows the Trylon and Perisphere as the design on a rose-red stamp; the 35 aur value shows the Leif Ericsson plaque, the color is dark ultramarine; the 45 aur value shows a figure of Thorfinnur Karlsefni, one of the Icelandic heroes, in full armor.

The story related of Thorfinnur Karlsefni is that he was a merchant who with a group of men and women sailed from Iceland to the New World with the intention of colonization. They arrived in the New World in 1004 and remained there for three years.

**Stamps of Many Countries**

**Argentine Republic** will issue a souvenir sheet of stamps in commemoration of the C. Y. T. R. A. Philatelic Exhibition which is to open May 12th. The sheet will contain single copies of the 5c, 20c, 25c and 50c values and will sell for $2, or double face value.

**Canada** will commemorate the visit of Their Majesties, the King and Queen of England, to Canada this summer with a series of three low value stamps. The stamps will be of double size and printed in two colors. The 1 cent, green and black, will show pictures of Their Royal Highnesses, the Princess Elizabeth and Margaret Rose; the 2 cent, brown and black, will show a view of the National Memorial in Ottawa; and the 3 cent, red and black, will carry portraits of Their Majesties, the King and Queen.

First day covers, fully addressed and sealed, should be forwarded under outer cover, charges fully prepaid, to the Postmasters at any of the following cities, who will be supplied with selected stocks of the stamps in advance, with a postal money order or postal note (no checks accepted) payable to the Receiver General of Canada. The cities that will handle first day covers are: Ottawa, Ont.; Kingston, Ont.; Fort William, Ont.; Toronto, Ont.; London, Ont.; Port Arthur, Ont.; Hamilton, Ont.; Windsor, Ont.; Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Moncton, N. B.; Regina, Sask.; Medicine Hat, Alta.; Edmonton, Alta.; Lethbridge, Alta.; Calgary, Alta.; Halifax, N. S.; Quebec, Que.; Montreal, Que.; Moose Jaw, Sask.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Vancouver, B. C.; Victoria, B. C.; Saint John, N. B.; Winnipeg, Man.

**France** has issued a 90 centimes plus 35 centimes value stamp for aid of the orphans of the employees of the Department of Posts, Telephones and Telegraphs. The design of the stamp shows a view of the P. T. T. Ministry building.

**Iceland**, in addition to the New York World's Fair stamps, has issued a new regular series of six stamps on which are portrayed the Cod, Herring, the Flag and the Viking. A 40 aur value has also been added to the geyser series.

**Liechtenstein** has just issued a striking set of bird stamps for air-mail use. There are seven values in the set and the designs by Ludwig Hesshaimer, picture the swallows, mews, buzzard, eagle and bearded vulture.

**Mexico** also will commemorate the New York World's Fair with a set of four stamps. Mexico will issue, too, a set of four stamps in honor of the Tulsa International Philatelic Exhibition.

**Salvador** has issued three stamps, the 15c, 30c and 40c values in honor of the Golden Gate International Exposition. The design shows the Golden Gate Bridge with an airplane to the left and the seals of Salvador and California in the upper left and right corners.

**Russia** will issue two stamps in honor of the New York World's Fair, showing the U. S. S. R. pavilion at the Fair. Russia has issued a series of seven values showing the new and rebuilt parts of Moscow.

**Venezuela** has issued a 10c stamp in honor of the 80th anniversary of the first issue of postage stamps in that country.

**New United States Stamps**

The United States Post Office Department has authorized the issuance of a special three-cent commemorative postage stamp in conjunction with the centennial anniversary of the founding of baseball. The new stamp, which is to be purple in color, will be placed on sale for the first time at Cooperstown, N. Y., post office on June 12, 1939.

The central motif of the new baseball stamp will depict a sandlot baseball game between two boys' teams, with the pitcher about to deliver the ball as he watches a runner on first base. To the left of the central design will be crossed bats, with a glove and ball enclosed within a wreath. In the background will be shown a church with a steeple, and a schoolhouse with an American flag flying from the playground flagpole, surroundings of the type which are usually to be found adjacent to the baseball fields in cities and towns throughout the country.


TRAVEL GROUPS

Boys and girls 15 to 20 years of age, go on
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Adventure by bicycle in New England and Canada with jolly companions and an experienced leader. June 30 to August 15. Only $95 if you enroll before May 15. Write Miss Eudora Stegner, one of the AYH leaders, 57 West 52 Street, New York (instructor in Elektor Academy, Jamaica, N. Y.) Other AYH trips on foot or horseback, by canoe or foldboat, in America or Europe.

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All details of camp life—hiking, swimming, canoe trips, crafts and athletics contribute to joy and achievement. For boys 9-17, in the Adirondacks of New York. Interesting illustrated booklet.

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All official Cub, Boy, and Sea Scout activities.
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All land and water sports. Each boy a participant. Excellent supervision, well planned program. Ages 7 to 15.
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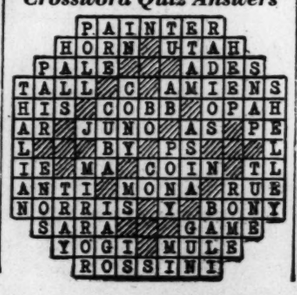


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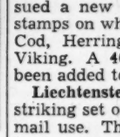

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Commerce and Finance

# Business and Roosevelt Seen Going Through New Business Cycle

Business and Industry

## SEC Reveals 1929 Mushroom Rise Of Investment Trusts

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission told Congress that in the absence of Government regulation, investment companies "were literally being formed at the rate of almost one each business day" during 1929.

In a report on part three of its study of investment companies, made under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, the commission said that in 1929 alone 265 new companies were created.

The report said promotion of investment companies from 1927 to 1929 was speeded up by the fact that "no substantial personal investment on the part of the sponsors" was needed.

As a consequence of this and the absence of Government regulation, it was stated, the total number of common and preferred stockholders in management investment companies increased practically ninefold, from about 55,000 to almost 525,000.

The yearly sales of investment company issues increased sharply, from almost $400,000,000 in 1927 to more than $3,000,000,000 in 1929, the report added.

Total assets increased from about $700,000,000 at the end of 1926 to more than $7,000,000,000 at the end of 1929, but had reached a peak of about $8,000,000,000 before the break in the market that year, the report showed.

The assets of the industry, the report said, dropped from a peak of about $8,000,000,000 at the time of the 1929 market break to a low of $2,000,000,000 in the middle of 1932.

During the period after the stock market collapse in October, 1929, the commission continued, many persons controlling investment companies who were in financial straits, "immediately turned to the large liquid resources of their investment companies to obtain assistance."

"These insiders often sold unmarketable securities or other properties, many of which were of doubtful value to their investment companies or caused these companies to take over dubious and illiquid investments in which they were interested," the report said.

These insiders, the report continued, "induced the making of direct loans to them often without any collateral or upon inadequate security."

## Bata Shoe Plant Scheduled to Be Built in Maryland

BALTIMORE (AP)—H. Findlay French, director of the Industrial Bureau of the Baltimore Association of Commerce, announced bids had been asked for the first units of a new Bata Shoe Company factory which would ultimately employ 10,000 persons.

The Bata Company, whose chief factory is in what was formerly Czecho-Slovakia, bought 2,000 acres of land north of Baltimore for the factory in 1933. The American Bata Company, affiliated with the foreign concern, will operate the Maryland plant. It now has a small factory in Massachusetts.

Mr. French said the first units to be built are a 5-story factory with 25,000 square feet of floor space, 10 one-family houses, and 40 two-family houses.

## General Motors Tells Workers What Happens to Sales Dollar

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—The first annual report to employees has been issued by General Motors Corporation describing its 1938 business from the standpoint of developments particularly interesting to its 200,000 workers.

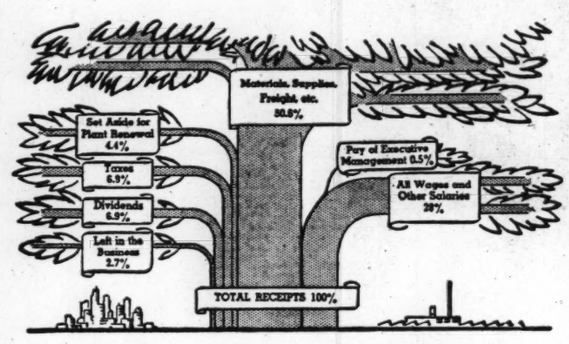
Among the questions discussed in the report are: How was business in 1938? How many jobs were there? What was the total pay roll? What was the amount of taxes the business paid? How profitable was the business? How was the sales dollar divided?

An important feature of the report is the following illustration showing how the sales dollar was divided.

every State in the Union, and from almost every county. They are from every walk of life. The great majority of them are small investors. There are many more stockholders than employees. Thousands of employees are also stockholders."

**Research Stressed**

The role of research is assuring the future of the business and those connected with it is stressed, the report declaring that "through research in materials and methods, and research into customers' needs, we are constantly trying in General Motors to do a better job, and build confidence in our products and our company."


Materials, Supplies, Freight, etc. 50.6%
Set Aside for Plant Renewal 4.4%
Taxes 6.9%
Dividends 6.9%
Left in the Business 2.7%
Pay of Executive Management 0.5%
All Wages and Other Salaries 28%
TOTAL RECEIPTS 100%

This "business tree" splits up the total sales dollar into its various outgo items, the size of the branches of the tree indicating the relative importance of each. It brings out that materials, supplies, freight, etc., account for 50.6 per cent of the total outgo. All wages and salaries, other than those of executive management, are second in importance with 28 per cent. The complete sales dollar outgo includes:

| | Per cent |
|---|---|
| Materials, supplies, freight, etc. | 50.6 |
| Wages, salaries other than executive management | 28.0 |
| Taxes | 6.9 |
| Dividends | 6.9 |
| For renewal of plants and equipment | 4.4 |
| Left in the business | 2.7 |
| Pay of executive management | 0.5 |

Pointing out that "Jobs Depend on Customers," the report declares: "The amount of work to be done in General Motors last year was less than the year before because we had fewer customers. Sales of cars to dealers in the United States dropped 44 per cent and sales in dollars of all our products fell off 34 per cent, compared with 1937. Number of jobs in the business was 28 per cent less than the year before. The average number of men and women employed in General Motors last year was 189,000.'

**Large "Partnership"**

Partners in the business include the people who sell and service the products as well as the people who transform raw materials into useful products, says the report, and in this connection attention is called to the fact that 20,000 General Motors car dealers, and thousands of merchants selling other G. M. products in virtually every neighborhood across the country, perform an important function.

"And speaking of partners," the report continues, "we must not overlook the fact that 390,000 partners own G. M. General Motors is one of the most widely owned of all American business organizations. Our stockholders come from

## Illinois Tax Expert Attacks Interstate Barriers to Trade

ASHEVILLE, N. C. (AP)—Interstate trade barriers were condemned by Sigmon E. Leland, Chairman of the Illinois Tax Commission, as vicious boomerangs that fly back to strike the very persons they were intended to protect.

Mr. Leland, Professor of Public Finance at the University of Chicago, told the National Association of Tax Administrators that trade barriers between states constituted a situation comparable to mercantilism, an economic practice of the 16th and 17th centuries in which each nation endeavored to bring as much cash as possible into the country without regard to other more important aspects of trade.

He said taxes on commodities imported into a state were actually an indirect tax on the citizens of that state, for such taxes while boosting the state's revenue, also increased the sales price of merchandise these persons bought.

The power of levying these circumvent taxes on interstate shipments, he said, has been used "as an accordian to be expanded or contracted by the individuals playing the keys."

## Radio Quarter's Net On Common Equals 4.6 Cents a Share

NEW YORK (AP)—Consolidated net earnings of Radio Corporation of America for the quarter ended March 31 totaled $1,448,110, equal to 4.6 cents a share on the common stock, David Sarnoff, President, reported at the company's annual meeting of stockholders. This compared with $1,437,800, or 4.5 cents a share in the corresponding period last year.

Mr. Sarnoff told stockholders the company reduced its bank loans in the first quarter by $3,000,000, leaving the total bank debt now outstanding at $5,000,000. The company had on hand and cash in banks a total of $16,800,000 on April 1, he said.

Concerning business Mr. Sarnoff said:

"The conditions under which American business is operating today were not made in America. They are world-wide. In an economic sense the World War has never ended. Business needs today what the whole world and every human being in it needs—peace. The people of the world need more than merely peace from day to day. They need the assurance of lasting peace so that men and industry may plan for a future which they can face with certainty."

## Brazil's New Sugar Crop Estimated at Record High

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—The current 1938-39 sugar crop in Brazil, which is now being harvested, is forecast at 1,108,000 long tons as compared with 986,000 tons produced last season, an increase of 122,000 tons or approximately 12.3 per cent, according to advices received by Lamborn & Co. The current crop is expected to set a new high record for production in Brazil. The previous high was established in 1932 when 1,015,000 tons were manufactured.

Brazil is a signatory to the International Sugar Agreement which was consummated at London on May 6, 1937, and entered into by 21 nations. Under its provisions, a basic export quota of 59,052 long tons for the year ending Aug. 31, 1939, was allotted to Brazil. This, however, was reduced by voluntary waiver and a 5 per cent cut by the International Sugar Council to 53,147 tons. For the six months' period, September, 1938, through February, 1939, the exports totaled 38,814 tons.

Consumption of sugar in Brazil during 1937-38 totaled 991,000 long tons.

## Program to Help Business Recover Heard by Chamber

By Richard L. Strout
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, May 4—Business and Mr. Roosevelt are going through a new "business cycle."

Recent speeches by Harry Hopkins, the new Secretary of Commerce, and other incidents, were taken as a conciliatory effort by the New Deal toward business.

But organized business, as represented at this year's meeting of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, has been more militant in its criticism of the Administration than in years past. These criticisms continued today on the final day of the convention.

**Invitations Declined**

Just where this leaves the Roosevelt "business cycle" remains to be seen. Mr. Roosevelt pointedly declined the Chamber's invitation to address it under circumstances that amounted to a rebuff. Mr. Hopkins, who undoubtedly hoped to be present, was unable to fulfill his engagement, and the New Deal has been left undefended at every general session so far.

Mr. Roosevelt, in declining the Chamber's invitation, pointedly accepted an offer to speak before the Retailers National Forum, May 22, where he may reply to critics. The attacks continued today, and were coupled with an effort to enlist Congressmen in the Chamber's campaign which, if successful, would have dangerous possibilities for the Administration.

At today's session, W. A. Klinger, President of an Iowa Construction company and prominent speaker on the program, denounced the Works Progress Administration as "organized loafing," though praising PWA; George Davis, President of the Chamber, continued criticisms of New Deal spending and tax policies in introducing speakers; while yesterday W. Gibson Carey, Jr., President of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, picked as the Chamber's next President, assailed the Administration's labor act as one that had "induced unrest, built bad feeling, decreased productivity and displaced thousands of men from private employment."

**Garner Cheered**

The 1,500 to 2,000 representative business leaders from all parts of the country have constantly identified themselves with such attacks in their applause. It is significant that Senator Edward R. Burke's tribute to Vice-President Garner in his attack on the Wagner Act yesterday brought an enthusiastic uproar. To many businessmen Mr. Garner symbolizes the conservative forces in the Democratic Party, to whom business leaders are now directing a quiet appeal.

This was represented in 26 regional and state dinners held last night at which Senators and Representatives from each specific locality were invited to attend.

All New England States were represented in one dinner addressed by the President of M. I. T. and others. Between 325 and 350 members of Congress were present at these scattering affairs. Notice had gone out that politics would not be discussed, but in the social interval after the formal speeches and around the dinner table businessmen presented their viewpoint at first hand. One untoward incident occurred at the New York State dinner, where Representative Sol Bloom walked out in protest of the "abuse" which he charged the Chamber was heaping on the President.

As one of the speakers, Mr. Bloom defended the New Deal, and was booed by part of his audience as he sat down.

**Davis Cites Program**

President Davis started today's discussions off by outlining a five-point program for stimulating capital goods industries, most of the points embodying implied criticisms of New Deal policies. He urged:

1. Abandonment of deficit financing as a public policy which foreshadows future taxation;
2. Modification of current taxation which imposes an avoidable burden upon investment in capital goods industries;
3. Elimination of Government competition in the construction field;
4. Intensification of the effort of the construction and supply industries to reduce costs and develop opportunities for sound long-range investment.
5. Co-operation of local business organizations in promoting need construction projects.

Mr. Klinger followed this up by declaring that construction revival is the most powerful single hope to general recovery. Unlike many business leaders, he had high praise of Harold L. Ickes' PWA program, consisting of large scale construction which he said had "rescued an industry in its darkest hour," but he balanced this with ridicule for the Hopkins-Harrington relief jobs under WPA. He charged the big cities, "inspired by La Guardia of New York, Hoan of Milwaukee and others, have reduced their normal construction programs to a mere fraction of former value and then bellowed for WPA to come to the rescue." Major retardents to private construction, he said, were "investment fear and Government competition." He attacked the planned withdrawal of PWA, which, he said, would remove the stimulus of public construction, and also the continuance of WPA, whose "open boast," he declared, was the "volume of work taken away from private industry."

Fred I. Kent, director of the Bankers Trust Co., told the Chamber today that another great depression would come when Government spending tapers off "unless Governmental causes for the 1937-38 production decline are removed.

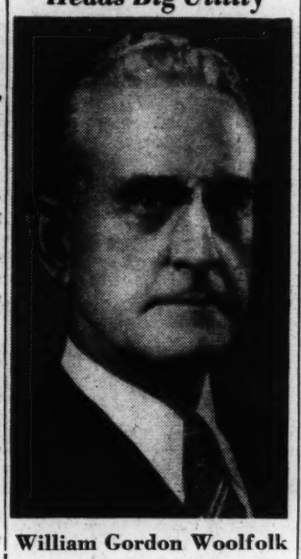
**Tate Optimistic**

I. N. Tate of St. Paul, producer of building material, took an optimistic view of recovery prospects in the building industry. "Conditions seem now to be more favorable than they have been at any time," he told the Chamber. Omitting the otherwise almost universal chorus of attack on the Administration, he proclaimed that there is "more value in the 1939 small house than in any previous model," that such house is "easier to own," and that there is a tremendous potential demand for new houses—now beginning to show itself.

Mr. Tate warmly praised the New Deal's Federal Housing Administration and urged business to go out and sell houses.

James G. Stahlman, President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, declared that "scarcely a day passes without some effort to hamstring the press." Speaking of advertising he said, "In spite of all the Tugwells, the Thurman Arnolds, in spite of all the propaganda and all the lies that have been told about advertising, it still stands as the only means by which this highly geared industrial system can be kept grinding." He charged American labor with being "ruthlessly exploited" by its own leaders and politicians, and wound up with an appeal for the press to use all its powers to bring American business into unity with Government.

*Heads Big Utility*



**William Gordon Woolfolk**

**President of Michigan Consolidated Gas Company has been elected President of United Light & Power Company, one of the nation's largest utilities organizations. He succeeds Charles S. McCain, who resigned to join the investment banking house of Dillon Read & Company.**

## New York Faces Difficulties Administering USHA Program

By Harold Fleming
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK — While a Congressional committee debates the propriety of adding another $800,000,000 to the present $800,000,000 authorization of the United States Housing Authority, for subsidised or charity housing, the parallel program in New York State seems to have encountered unexpected difficulties in the State Legislature at Albany.

Last fall New York State voters authorized the State to borrow $300,000,000 and lend it to local authorities on easy terms for slum clearance and low cost housing. It was done by constitutional amendment. This Spring the State legislature must pass enabling legislation, but this legislation is not yet forthcoming, and housing enthusiasts are considerably worried lest it may not be forthcoming at all. The obstacle is an economy wave of tax-payer protests.

Significance of this lies in the fact that New York is the center of charity housing enthusiasm. Senator Robert Wagner of New York wrote the present federal law setting up the United States Housing Authority (USHA). Unkind out-of-New Yorkers wrote into it a limitation of 10 per cent of USHA's funds for any one state—meaning New York, and particularly New York City. New York City has already obtained its full share of the $80,000,000 available for the State, and finding it wholly insufficient sponsored the amendment to the State Constitution to get New York State to set up what might be called a "Little USHA" for New York.

**Object of the USHA**

Millions of words have been written on the present subsidised housing program, but mostly so violently pro or con that perspective is difficult. The stories vary as widely as the minority and majority Congressional committee reports on TVA.

In fact the housing program has several resemblances to TVA. It is a blend of humanitarianism and book-keeping, something like oil and water. Like the TVA it has movable logical defenses which taken together make it seem to be all things to all men.

Just as the TVA is designed, depending on the listener, primarily for flood control and navigation, for cheap low-cost power generation and distribution, for a yardstick for private power rates, for a birchrod for private companies, or for an uplift program for the submerged Tennessee farmers, so the USHA appears sometimes as a subsidised-housing program, sometimes as a self-supporting operation, sometimes as a yardstick for private building, and sometimes as an employment project for building labor and an adjunct to the federal carburetor-priming program for private industry.

Briefly, the USHA program runs as follows: The enabling Wagner-Ellenbogen Act of 1937 authorized the USHA to advance $500,000,000 (subsequently raised to $800,000,000) to local housing authorities as a 60-year loan at around 3 per cent for locally managed low-cost housing. This is to be 90 per cent of the original cost. To get it, the local authorities must put up the other 10 per cent or its equivalent (i. e., one ninth what the Federal Government puts up, which is an additional $88,000,000 or its equivalent).

So far no subsidy. But then the Federal Government must put up about 3½ per cent every year for 60 years of the original amount it puts up, as a running subsidy. On $800,000,000 this will be about $28,000,000 a year. (Future Congresses are not likely to forget this sum in an economy mood, because most of the housing authorities will probably use it to pay the 3 per cent interest.)

Then the local authorities must grant tax exemption or its equivalent. This is of course an unknown quantity because no one gnows what the tax rate will be in 1999 from which the projects will by that time be enjoying exemption. It is as powerful a stimulant, however, as the possibility of future tax increases is a deterrent to private, non-exempt construction.

This is a powerful subsidy for operating costs. As Robert Moses, New York Commissioner of Parks, said last November 22, "Let us be quite honest with ourselves about it. The object here is nothing more nor less than to have the Government give the family of low income, rooms at the rate of six dollars a month for which the ordinary builder would have to charge from $16 to $18, and the limited dividend company from $10 to $12.

"The subsidized tenant pays just enough rent for janitor service. He contributes not a nickel toward amortization, interest, and taxes. The public pays for these so that the poor in a dislocated economic era may have decent housing. Dress it up in any garments you please, deck it out in fancy phrases, this underlying fact remains unchanged, and we shall gain nothing by veiling it in transparent euphemisms."

**Two Areas of Embarrassment**

But the problem of slum clearance by no means ends with the clarification of this twilight zone between sentiment and book-keeping. The next problem is that of who shall benefit fom the subsidy. The housing authorities have been caught here between two chairs. They want to get in people who most need the housing, i. e. who can pay the least. But on the other hand they want to make their projects show some kind of satisfactory book-keeping, and don't want to give away their space for nothing, or too far below cost.

In short, they want to subsidise but they don't want to subsidise too much. So, to reach the needy poor, they set the rentals below going rates, i. e. well below cost. Then, to stop off the rush, they set income maximums for eligible families, so that those who could afford more couldn't get the subsidy.

This leaves two areas of embarrassment. The first is in that group of needy families so needy they cannot afford even the new subsidised housing. For example, people on relief were for some time not considered eligible, as the law stipulates tenants must have "assured and steady income ' However, sooer thought has revealed that relief nowadays has become a pretty "assured and steady" income for many people, certainly in comparison with some private employment.

The second border area of embarrassment is among those low-income families who can barely afford the minimum self-supporting tenements. As reward for their greater ability or good fortune in this surrealist economic world they must pay $10, $12, or $15 per room for quarters for which their neighbors pay only $6, or get much poorer accommodation for the same price paid by their needier neighbors

## Earnings of 175 Concerns 78 P. C. Above 1938 Period

NEW YORK (AP)—For the three months ended in March, earnings of the first 175 large corporations to report totaled $259,636,000, an increase of 78 per cent over the corresponding period last year, statistics compiled by the Associated Press disclosed.

Automobiles showed the largest rise of any group as earnings of four companies, heavily weighted by General Motors and Chrysler, advanced to $65,014,000 from $7,086,000 a year ago.

A net profit of $12,651,000 for 20 steel companies against a deficit of $2,272,000 in the 1938 period indicates that the industry is once more out of the red.

Other groups showing marked improvement were chemicals, railroads, auto accessories and building materials.

The oil industry ran contrary to the general uptrend as earnings of eight companies felt the pressure of overproduction and lower prices and dropped to $4,485,000 compared with $9,388,000 last year. Net profits of four finance companies and five manufacturers of heavy machinery were also down.

First quarter earnings of various groups compare as follows:

| | 1939 | 1938 |
|---|---|---|
| Total 175 comp'ies | $259,636,000 | $145,838,000 |
| 4 Automobile | 65,014,000 | 7,086,000 |
| 9 Utilities | 71,461,000 | 66,839,000 |
| 13 Chemical | 30,853,000 | 18,175,000 |
| 14 Food | 18,387,000 | 17,977,000 |
| 20 Steel | 12,651,000 | †2,272,000 |
| 5 Electric Equipm't | 10,005,000 | 9,196,000 |
| 10 Auto Accessory | 5,089,000 | †747,000 |
| 4 Finance | 5,051,000 | 6,384,000 |
| 8 Oil | 4,485,000 | 9,388,000 |
| 11 Railroads | 4,618,000 | †6,822,000 |
| 7 Building Materials | 2,244,000 | 844,000 |
| 5 Heavy Machinery | 480,000 | 607,000 |
| 65 Miscellaneous | 29,298,000 | 19,183,000 |

†Loss.

## Over-the-Counter Dealers Warned By Healy of the SEC

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP)—Commissioner Robert E. Healy of the Securities and Exchange Commission warned that unless over-the-counter securities dealers devised an "effective organization" giving "protection" to the public, the Commission would.

Speaking before the Ohio Valley group of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, Mr. Healy said "the choice is clearly yours."

"If the over-the-counter business cannot get together and work out an effective organization, the commission faces its clear duty to work directly to the end that over-the-counter markets shall afford the same degree of protection to the public which is provided by regulation of stock exchanges," he said.

KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS
Prospectus on request
KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS, Inc.
50 Congress St., Boston, Mass

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

## Scholars of 50 Nations Prepare League Study of Trade Cycles

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

GENEVA—The Economic Intelligence Service of the League of Nations has recently publish the first volume of a series of studies of trade cycles, based upon a world-wide survey begun several years ago, in which scholars of about 50 countries have participated. The present work was prepared by Professor J. Tinbergen, of the Central Statistical Bureau of the Netherlands.

The League's series of studies is intended to supplement Professor Gottfried von Haberler's comprehensive work, "Prosperity and Depression," published by the League in 1937. Professor von Haberler, now at Harvard University, analyzed all theories concerning the nature of trade cycles, outlined what characteristics were common to them all and the points at which differences of opinion arose, and sought the causes of such differences.

This work was considered the first stage of the League's survey, and the second stage initiated by Professor Tinbergen's study, consists of an attempt to confront theories with historical facts, and thus to subject them to statistical analysis or at least to compare them with the records of the past.

The new volume is entitled: Statistical Testing of Business Cycle Theories: A Method and Its Application to Investment Activity. Professor Tinbergen has outlined a method which he proposed should be employed for testing all trade cycle theories. This publication is to be circulated among experts of all countries, and their comments and criticisms are invited. In this way, the final method for the entire survey will be worked out.

Professor Tinbergen describes his method as "multiple correlation analysis," and gives three examples of the manner in which it may be applied. His examples relate to fluctuations in total investment, residential building, and net investment in railway rolling stock. The results achieved in these sample analyses are considered important in themselves, but are admittedly incidental to the main purpose of this volume, which is to explain the system of statistical analysis proposed for the League survey, and to arouse discussion which may prove valuable in furthering League studies.

Before publication, Professor Tinbergen's manuscript was submitted to statisticians in several countries for comment, and two meetings of economists and statisticians were held at which the methods outlined were discussed. The author profited by such discussions to improve his work.

## Bank Clearings Up Sharply Past Week

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings in 22 leading cities during the week ended May 3 scored sharp gains over the preceding week and the comparable 1938 week, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

Clearings in the latest period of $6,077,022,000 were 11.5 per cent more than $5,449,587,000 a year ago, and $1,250,783,000 ahead of the previous week.

New York turnover amounted to $3,963,115,000, or 14 per cent higher than $3,474,993,000 a year ago. Volume at outside centers of $2,113,907,000 represented a gain of 7.1 per cent above $1,974,594,000 in the like 1938 week.

Except for small declines at Omaha and Baltimore, all outside cities showed percentage gains over the comparable week last year. These included: Detroit 30.3 per cent, Cleveland 26.8, Atlanta 24.8, Dallas 14.5, New Orleans 12.5, Philadelphia 8.5, Louisville 6.8, Kansas City 6.8.

Chicago clearings of $290,600,000 were 1 per cent higher than $287,800,000 last year.

**American Metal Co., Ltd.**

NEW YORK (AP) — American Metal Co. Ltd., for the March quarter, reported net income of $14,654 after charges, against $529,891 in the like 1938 quarter.

## Shipments of U. S. Paper Money Abroad Largest in 15 Years, Says N. Y. Reserve

NEW YORK (AP)—Desire of Europeans to put their money into "safe" currency has caused the greatest shipments of American paper money abroad in the 15 years the Federal Reserve Bank of New York has kept records of such shipments, the bank's monthly review disclosed.

Shipments by 10 New York City commercial banks in March totaled $25,000,000 and in April, the review said, "the amount appears to have been substantially larger." Most of the currency required for foreign shipment is in large denomination notes. For April, there were unusual withdrawals of notes of from $50 to $10,000 denominations.

In addition to the large amounts shipped abroad, many foreigners have bought American currency to keep in safe deposit boxes in this country. Most of the demand is from Belgium, Switzerland and the Netherlands.

The gold rush to this country continued throughout April with imports of the metal reaching $575,000,000 and bringing the total for the first four months to $1,200,000,000, "an amount about equal to the annual world production of gold and about four-fifths as large as the average annual increase in this country's gold stocks in the years 1934-1938 inclusive."

## Middle West Corp. Net 39 Cents Share

CHICAGO (AP) — The Middle West Corporation, holding company for public utility units centered in the Middle West and Southwest, reported for 1938 net income of $1,310,028, equal to 39 cents a share on the capital stock. The profit compared with net income of $759,067, or 22 cents a share, in 1937.

The company said aggressive new business and merchandising campaigns of operating companies had stimulated use of electricity and that 21,763 new customers had been added to the lists.

"Taxes continue to be an increasing burden on the companies in the system," the report added. "The combined provision for taxes in 1938 totaled $8,299,552 as compared with $7,809,002 in 1937, an increase of 6.28 per cent."

The report noted operating units in the system had planned for 1939 construction expenditures of $9,400,000 compared with $11,636,000 in 1938.

## Neisner Sales Establish A New Record for April

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (AP)—Neisner Brothers, Inc., operators of a chain of variety stores, reported record sales for April of $2,138,899.90, compared with $2,822,502.30 in April last year.

The total was the best for any month, with the exception of last December, in the company's history. Sales for the first four months of 1939 amounted to $6,264,530.62, a gain of 15.35 per cent over a similar period last year.

## Two New York Brokers Enjoined From Dealings

NEW YORK (AP) — The State Attorney General's office announced it had obtained injunctions against Aloysius Alexander Koswick of South Orange, N. J., and Spencer Brainard of Norwalk, Conn., forbidding them to continue dealing in securities here.

Mr. Koswick was cited as doing business as Alexander and Company, and Mr. Brainard as head of Keays, Brainard and Company

Assistant Attorney General John Loehr said the two failed to keep proper records and had switched customers from high-return bank stocks to Tri-Chemical Corporation stock without disclosing they had a financial interest in the latter company.

**Food Machinery Corp.**

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Food Machinery Corp. reported net income for the first quarter at $253,056 after charges, equal after preferred dividends to 49 cents a share on common stock, compared with $159,791, or 27 cents a common share, in the preceding quarter and $214,397, or 40 cents a share, in the first quarter last year.

A mother's praise for camping

A mother told us that camping helped to make her daughter "a happier and more contented girl." It awakened a keen interest in outdoor sports, and a better appreciation of music. It developed talents for handicrafts and stagecraft. It unfolded self-reliance and fearlessness.

Would you like to provide such benefits for your daughter? You can do so by enrolling her at one of the camps advertising in The Christian Science Monitor Consult the advertisements on the Children's Page, Mondays, and the Young Folks' Page, Thursdays.

**Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays**

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

| | |
|---|---|
| Today's sales (est.) | 700,000 |
| Previous day | 744,300 |
| 1939 volume to date | 85,845,850 |
| 1938 volume to date | 79,616,184 |

## Irregular Trend In Stock Market; Trading Is Quiet

NE WYORK, May 4 (AP)—The stoc kmarket today experienced difficulty in following through on Wednesday's rally and trends pointed in varying directions at the close.

New moves on the European chess-board, combined with the threatened spread of the domestic soft coal tie-up, tended to confuse speculative contingents. Many traders, consequently, cashed profits and adjourned to neutral territory.

Transfers were at the rate of approximately 700,000 shares.

A downturn in European markets before the opening here, following the surprise resignation of Russia's Foreign Commissar Litvinoff, brought light selling on the New York board. Subsequent steadying of quotations abroad aided the home speculative front.

Among stocks accorded support were American Telephone, Chrysler, Electric Auto-Lite, Goodyear, Goodrich, J. I. Case, International Harvester, Consolidated Edison, Union Carbide, Industrial Rayon, Celanese, U. S. Gypsum, Santa Fe, and Great Northern.

Inclined to hang back were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Anaconda, and du Pont.

Favorites in the curb included Horn & Hardart, Le Tourneau, and Niles-Bement-Pond. Behind were American Airlines and Lockheed.

### Bonds Irregular

Bond trends followed an uneven course today, with a fractionally upward trend discernible.

Fair advances were recorded near the close on light dealings for Interborough Rapid Transit refunding 5s of '66, International Paper 5s, Santa Fe 4s of '95, Nickel Plate 4½s, and Portland General Electric 4½s.

U. S. Treasurys, which were uneven early in the session, gradually advanced to the plus side and foreign governments likewise gained.

## Carloadings Rise 4.9 P. C. for Week; 7.9 P. C. Above 1938

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 586,015 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended last Saturday.

This was an increase of 27,309 cars, or 4.9 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 42,296, or 7.9 per cent, compared with a year ago, and a decrease of 191,812, or 24.7 per cent, compared with 1937.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

| | Increase over This Week | Last Week | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous freight | 257,135 | 9,257 | 29,556 |
| Less-than-carlot mer | 153,424 | 1,392 | 3,467 |
| Coal | 75,601 | 7,852 | +870 |
| Grain and grain prod | 35,231 | 4,472 | +107 |
| western districts | 22,156 | 3,756 | +226 |
| Livestock | 14,106 | 797 | 1,476 |
| western districts | 11,081 | 532 | 1,655 |
| Forest products | 29,231 | 775 | 2,663 |
| Ore | 15,890 | 3,077 | 4,962 |
| Coke | 4,397 | +313 | 1,779 |

## Wheat Values Rise More Than a Cent

CHICAGO, May 4 (AP)—Wheat values were lifted more than a cent a bushel today to within fractions of the 10-months highs established several sessions ago as a result of buying inspired by more unfavorable crop reports from the southwest and a good European demand.

No general moisture relief has materialized in dry sections of the winter wheat belt the past two weeks or more and various reports from farmers and crop experts in the region indicated growing concern over crop conditions.

Wheat closed ½-1¼ cents higher than yesterday, July 73½-⅝, September 73⅜-¼; corn ¼-⅝ up, July 50¾-⅞, September 51¾-⅞; oats ¾-1 cent higher.

## Foreign Markets

*By the Associated Press*

London: The stock market tried a mild rally with fair success after early weakness today. British funds managed to close with small gains and trans-Atlantics crossed to the plus side. Some demand appeared for domestic rails and the more speculative industrials attracted buyers. Mining shares were uneven.

Paris: The Bourse closed today with small price changes on both sides. Rentes dropped 65 to 150 centimes and Bank of France dipped 25 francs. Royal Dutch inched forward while Suez Canal declined slightly.

Liverpool: Nearby cotton contracts continued scarce today. Although some foreign selling took place in distant months, the final range was unchanged to 10 points up.

### Allis-Chalmers Net

NEW YORK (AP)—Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., makers of electrical machinery and farm equipment, reported net income for the March quarter of $710,277, or 40 cents a common share, compared with $1,403,649, or 79 cents a share, in the like quarter of 1938.

### Illinois Central

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Illinois Central Railroad Company asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to approve a five-year extension of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans totalling $35,170,000 which fall due on May 31 and June 1 next. The railroad estimated its 1939 net income after fixed charges would ne $1,296,521, compared with $1,114,096 for 1938.

### National Aviation Corp.

NEW YORK (AP)—National Aviation Corp., an investment concern, reported indicated liquidating value as of March 31 was equal to $14.47 a share on capital stock, compared with $17.46 a share in the preceding quarter and $10.90 a share in the March quarter last year.

| 1939 High | 1939 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 64¾ | 53 | Abbott L (1.60a) | 2 | 55¾ | 55½ | 55¾ | +1½ |
| 45 | 31½ | Acme Steel (1) | 1 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | Apr24 |
| 11 | 6¾ | Adams Ex (.20e) | 3 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 25 | 19½ | Adam-Mill (½g) | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | |
| 27½ | 19¼ | Addressog (1.40) | 3 | 22 | 22 | 22 | +1¼ |
| 65⅜ | 45¼ | Air Reduct (1a) | 9 | 50½ | 50 | 50 | − ⅞ |
| 1⅛ | ¾ | Air-Way El Ap | 3 | ⅞ | ¾ | ⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 10 | 6⅝ | Alaska Jun (1) | 7 | 8⅜ | 8¼ | 8⅜ | |
| 1¼ | ¾ | Alleghany Corp | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | |
| 12⅜ | 5⅛ | Alleg pf xw | 2 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | M'y 3 |
| 14⅞ | 6⅛ | Alleg pf $30 ww | 6 | 8½ | 8⅛ | 8½ | − ⅛ |
| 13⅜ | 5 | Alleg pf $40 ww | 2 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 19 | 9 | Alleg pr pf | 2 | 11 | 10⅝ | 11 | M'y 3 |
| 28¼ | 14 | Alleg-Lud Steel | 8 | 17¼ | 16¾ | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 11½ | 6¾ | Allen Industries | 3 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | M'y 3 |
| 193 | 151½ | Al Ch & Dye (6) | 5 | 162 | 160 | 162 | +1 |
| 13⅛ | 10 | Allied Kid (⅓) | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | M'y 3 |
| 13⅜ | 9½ | Allied Mls (¾e) | 3 | 11 | 11 | 11 | + ⅛ |
| 11⅜ | 6 | Allied Stores | 11 | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7⅞ | |
| 70 | 54½ | Allied St pf (5) | 3 | 62½ | 61¾ | 62½ | +1½ |
| 48⅜ | 28 | Allis-Ch M (1¼g) | 27 | 34¾ | 33¾ | 34¼ | + ½ |
| 19⅞ | 12¾ | Alpha Cem (⅛g) | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 | + ¼ |
| 2⅜ | 1½ | Amal Leather | 1 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | Apr29 |
| 19 | 13½ | Amal Leath pf | 1 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | Apr '4 |
| 69½ | 50 | Amerada Cp (2) | 4 | 62½ | 61¾ | 62½ | + ⅞ |
| 24¼ | 16 | Am Ag Ch (.35g) | 3 | 16½ | 16 | 16 | Apr28 |
| 17¾ | 10¾ | Am Bk N (.20g) | 5 | 12¾ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 8 | 3⅞ | Am Bosch | 11 | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5½ | + ⅜ |
| 54½ | 31¾ | Am Br Sh (¼g) | 5 | 36½ | 36 | 36 | |
| 100⅝ | 83¼ | Am Can (4) | 6 | 87½ | 86¾ | 87½ | + ¾ |
| 178½ | 167½ | Am Can pf (7) | 1 | 170 | 170 | 170 | Apr25 |
| 35 | 17½ | Am Car & Fdy | 7 | 21⅞ | 21½ | 21¾ | |
| 55 | 32 | Am Carpf 2½e) | 1 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | M'y 3 |
| 24½ | 13½ | Am Ch & C (.15g) | 6 | 17⅜ | 16¾ | 16¾ | − ⅜ |
| 115⅛ | 105 | Am Ch&C pf (5) | 1 | 105 | 105 | 105 | Apr18 |
| 122¾ | 109½ | Am Chicle (4a) | 1 | 118⅝ | 118⅝ | 118⅝ | M'y 2 |
| 8¾ | 5¼ | Am Colortype | 2 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | M'y 3 |
| 11⅛ | 5¾ | Am Com Alco | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | M'y 3 |
| 10½ | 6¼ | Am Crystal Sug | 1 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| 5⅜ | 2⅜ | Am Encaus Til | 5 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | |
| 6 | 5 | Am European | 14 | 6 | 6 | 6 | M'r 22 |
| 3⅜ | 2 | Am & For Pow | 1 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | − ⅛ |
| 16½ | 10 | Am & F P $6 pf | 1 | 13 | 12⅞ | 13 | +1 |
| 20½ | 12¼ | Am & F P $7 pf | 1 | 15⅞ | 15¾ | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 9¾ | 5 | Am & F P 2 pf | 1 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | |
| 15 | 12 | Am-Hawaiian SS (1) | 2 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | Apr29 |
| 5¼ | 2⅞ | Am Hide & Lea | 2 | 4¼ | 4 | 4 | − ¼ |
| 34¼ | 25⅜ | Am H&L pf(1k) | 1 | 28½ | 28 | 28½ | M'y 3 |
| 46⅞ | 41¾ | Am Hom P(2.40) | 1 | 45½ | 45¼ | 45¼ | −1¼ |
| 2 | 1⅜ | Am Ice | 35 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | + ⅛ |
| 18¼ | 14½ | Am Ice pf | 2 | 19 | 18 | 19 | +2 |
| 7¾ | 4¼ | Am Internation'l | 1 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5 | M'y 3 |
| 30⅜ | 14⅜ | Am Locomotive | 14 | 18¾ | 18¼ | 18¼ | |
| 79½ | 47 | Am Locomot pf | 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | +3 |
| 15¾ | 11 | Am M & F (.80) | 24 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12 | |
| 4½ | 2⅛ | Am M & Metal | 1 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 40⅛ | 27 | Am Metal (¼g) | 2 | 28⅛ | 28 | 28 | |
| 124½ | 117½ | Am Met 6%pf(6) | 1 | 120 | 120 | 120 | M'y 2 |
| 7 | 3⅝ | Am Power & Lt | 2 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | − ⅛ |
| 49¾ | 32 | AP&L$6pf(1½k) | 1 | 39½ | 39⅜ | 39½ | + ½ |
| 44¾ | 28 | AP&L$5pf(1¼k) | 1 | 34½ | 34¼ | 34¼ | − ⅜ |
| 18⅜ | 10⅛ | Am Rad & St S | 25 | 12¼ | 12 | 12⅛ | |
| 22¾ | 12⅛ | Am Roll Mill | 22 | 14⅝ | 14¼ | 14⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 72½ | 50 | Am Roll Mill pf | 1 | 56½ | 56⅛ | 56½ | M'y 3 |
| 15⅜ | 11⅜ | Am Saf R (1.20) | 1 | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ | − ⅛ |
| 20 | 10⅞ | Am Seat (½e) | 1 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | M'y 3 |
| 53⅜ | 35½ | Am Sm & R (1g) | *28 | 42⅝ | 41¾ | 41¾ | − ½ |
| 137½ | 129½ | Am S & R pf (7) | 1 | 130 | 130 | 130 | |
| 64½ | 59½ | Am Snuff Co(3a) | 1 | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ | M'y 3 |
| 41 | 20¼ | Am Steel Fdrs | 22 | 24¼ | 23⅝ | 23¾ | − ⅜ |
| 13⅛ | 8¼ | Am Stores | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | M'y 3 |
| 14½ | 9 | Am Stove (.30g) | 1 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Apr27 |
| 22½ | 15¼ | Am Sugar Ref | 6 | 21 | 20⅞ | 21 | +1 |
| 91⅞ | 75⅛ | Am Sug pf (7) | 2 | 87 | 84 | 87 | +4½ |
| 18½ | 14½ | Am Sum T (1a) | 1 | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | M'y 2 |
| 170¼ | 148 | Am T & T (9) | 14 | 159¾ | 159 | 159 | − ¼ |
| 87½ | 73 | Am Tobacco (5) | 3 | 80 | 79⅞ | 79⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 89¾ | 75½ | Am Tob B (5) | 6 | 82 | 82 | 82 | |
| 153 | 147 | Am Tob pf (6) | 1 | 149 | 149 | 149 | M'y 2 |
| 8⅜ | 4½ | Am Type Fdrs | 3 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 8⅛ | Am Water Wks | 36 | 9⅞ | 9½ | 9¾ | + ⅜ |
| 93½ | 78 | Am W W 1 pf (6) | 2 | 86 | 86 | 86 | Apr25 |
| 6¾ | 3⅝ | Am Woolen | 2 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 43½ | 28⅜ | Am Woolen pf | 3 | 32 | 31 | 31 | |
| 7¾ | 4⅛ | Am Zinc L&S | 1 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| 33 | 24 | Am Zinc pr pf | 1 | 24 | 24 | 24 | Apr20 |
| 36¼ | 20¾ | Anaconda (¼g) | 61 | 24⅝ | 23⅞ | 24 | − ⅝ |
| 54⅞ | 35 | Anacon W & C | 1 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | + ½ |
| 20¼ | 13½ | Anch H Gl(.15g) | 6 | 17⅜ | 16¾ | 16¾ | − ⅜ |
| 15⅝ | 8¾ | Andes Cop (¼e) | 1 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | Apr17 |
| 2½ | 1½ | A P W Paper | 2 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | Apr19 |
| 29½ | 21 | Arch-D-M (¼g) | 1 | 22 | 22 | 22 | M'y 2 |
| 103⅛ | 97½ | Arm Del pf (7) | 1 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | M'y 3 |
| 6⅛ | 3¾ | Armour Ill | 6 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | |
| 52 | 33¾ | Armour Ill pr pf | 2 | 37½ | 37⅛ | 37½ | +1½ |
| 65 | 50 | Armour Ill pf | 6 | 50 | 50 | 50 | M'r 31 |
| 58 | 33½ | Arm Cork (½g) | 4 | 39½ | 39⅛ | 39⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 13 | 9⅛ | Arnold C (⅜g) | 1 | 11 | 11 | 11 | + ½ |
| 10⅜ | 5⅜ | Artloom Corp | 5 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7½ | + ¼ |
| 10⅜ | 5⅝ | Assd Dry Goods | 8 | 8 | 7¾ | 7¾ | − ⅛ |
| 78 | 70 | Assd D G 1 pf(6) | 1 | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ | M'y 2 |
| 54½ | 41 | Assd D G 2 pf | 1 | 46 | 46 | 46 | Apr25 |
| 36 | 30 | Associates In (2) | 2 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | Apr27 |
| 42⅞ | 23½ | Atch T & S F | 58 | 28¾ | 28 | 28 | − ⅜ |
| 71 | 51⅞ | At T & SFpf(1g) | 1 | 56 | 56 | 56 | + ⅜ |
| 30⅛ | 15 | Atl Coast Line | 13 | 19¼ | 18⅛ | 18½ | + ⅜ |
| 10½ | 6 | AtlG&WIndies | 1 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | Apr26 |
| 18 | 10 | Atl G&W In pf | 1 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 23½ | 18½ | Atl Refining (1) | 4 | 19¼ | 19 | 19¼ | + ⅝ |
| 110 | 104¼ | Atl Ref pf (4) | 1 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | − ½ |
| 87⅜ | 7 | Atlas Corp (½e) | 5 | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 47¾ | 43⅝ | Atlas Cp pf(3) | 10 | 45¾ | 45 | 45¾ | M'y 1 |
| 66¾ | 51 | Atlas Pow(½g) | 1 | 52 | 52 | 52 | − ½ |
| 6½ | 4¼ | Atlas Tack | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | M'y 3 |
| 4⅜ | 2⅝ | Auburn Auto | 1 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | M'y 2 |
| 3⅞ | 2 | Aust Nichols | 1 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | − ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 4½ | Aviation Corp | 8 | 5⅜ | 5⅛ | 5½ | − ⅛ |

**B**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17⅜ | 9¼ | Bald Loco ct | 22 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | − ⅜ |
| 8¾ | 4½ | Balt & Ohio | 7 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 10⅜ | 5 | Balt & O pf | 3 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 30½ | 19 | Bang & Ar (2½) | 1 | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | |
| 21½ | 10⅞ | Barber Asphalt | 7 | 13½ | 13⅜ | 13½ | |
| 13 | 6 | Barker Bros | 2 | 7¼ | 7 | 7 | M'y 2 |
| 19½ | 12⅜ | Barnsdall Oil(1) | 5 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛ | |
| 21¼ | 15¼ | Bayuk Cig (¾) | 12 | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19½ | |
| 20¾ | 17 | Beat Cream (1a) | 4 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | + ¼ |
| 100½ | 98 | Beat pf ww (5) | 2 | 100 | 99½ | 99½ | Apr26 |
| 125 | 113½ | Beech-Nut (4a) | 1 | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ | Apr28 |
| 8⅞ | 7¼ | Belding-He (.70) | 1 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | − ⅜ |
| 73⅜ | 70 | BelgNRpf(3.30e) | 1 | 70 | 70 | 70 | M'r 22 |
| 29¾ | 16⅜ | Bendix Av (¼g) | *32 | 22⅜ | 21¾ | 22 | − ¼ |
| 21½ | 17⅞ | Ben IndLn(.45g) | 6 | 19 | 18¾ | 18¾ | − ½ |
| 52¾ | 48⅛ | Ben IndLpf(2½) | 2 | 51 | 50¾ | 50¾ | M'y 1 |
| 57½ | 46 | Best & Co (1.60a) | 1 | 46 | 46 | 46 | Apr26 |
| 80 | 51⅝ | Beth Steel | 70 | 57 | 55½ | 55½ | −1⅛ |
| 18 | 15½ | Beth S 5%pf(1) | 1 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | M'y 3 |
| 115 | 99¼ | Beth S 7%pf(7) | 1 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ | + ¼ |
| 27 | 15⅞ | Bigelow-Sanf | 3 | 20¾ | 19½ | 20¾ | +1½ |
| 22⅛ | 14 | Black & Deck(1) | 1 | 17 | 17 | 17 | M'y 3 |
| 17¾ | 8½ | Blaw-Knox | 10 | 10⅞ | 10½ | 10¾ | |
| 34¾ | 19 | Boeing Airplane | 42 | 23⅞ | 22⅞ | 23 | − ⅜ |
| 28½ | 16¼ | BohnA&Br(¼g) | 1 | 21 | 21 | 21 | +1⅛ |
| 19⅜ | 12½ | Bond Strs (.80) | 4 | 17 | 16¾ | 17 | M'y 3 |
| 21⅜ | 16½ | Borden Co (.60g) | 5 | 19¾ | 19⅝ | 19¾ | − ⅛ |
| 32 | 18¾ | Borg-War (¼g) | 39 | 25 | 23⅞ | 24½ | + ¼ |
| 23¼ | 11⅞ | Boston&Maine | 1 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | |
| 27¾ | 19½ | Bower Roll B(2) | 1 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | +1 |
| 7¾ | 5½ | Brew Cp A(.30g) | 1 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 8¼ | Bridgeport Br | 6 | 10½ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 42⅞ | 23½ | Briggs Mfg (¼g) | 34 | 21¼ | 20½ | 20¾ | + ⅛ |
| 39½ | 31 | Briggs&Stra(3) | 1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | M'y 2 |
| 47 | 41¾ | Bristol-M(2.40) | 1 | 44⅜ | 44⅜ | 44⅜ | M'y 3 |
| 2 | 1⅛ | Bkly&QuTrans | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 10½ | 5⅛ | Bkl&QTrans pf | 1 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | |
| 13⅞ | 7⅜ | Bkly-Man Tr | 16 | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 43½ | 27 | Bkly-M Tr pf | 5 | 41 | 40½ | 40½ | |
| 19⅝ | 13⅝ | Bkly Un Gas | 26 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19 | − ⅝ |
| 36 | 31½ | Brown Sh(½g) | 2 | 36 | 36 | 36 | Apr29 |
| 14⅞ | 9⅝ | Brunsw-B(¼g) | 3 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 13½ | 7 | Bucyrus-Erie | 9 | 8⅜ | 8 | 8 | − ¼ |
| 8 | 4 | Budd Mfg | 7 | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4⅞ | |
| 5⅝ | 3 | Budd Wheel | 1 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| 30 | 16 | Bullard Co | 6 | 20 | 19⅜ | 20 | + ¾ |
| 34¼ | 27½ | Bulova Wat (2) | 2 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | + ½ |
| 15⅜ | 11½ | Burling Mills (1) | *3 | 13 | 13 | 13 | + ¾ |
| 13¾ | 11¼ | Burr A M (.20g) | 9 | 13½ | 13¼ | 13¼ | − ¼ |
| 2⅜ | 1 | Bush Terminal | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | Apr28 |
| 9⅛ | 5⅞ | Butler Br(.15g) | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 23¾ | 18⅞ | But Bros pf(1½) | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | |
| 4¼ | 2⅜ | ButteCop&Zinc | 1 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | M'y 3 |
| 13¼ | 7 | Byers (AM) Co | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| 17⅞ | 11½ | Byron Jack (1) | 3 | 13⅜ | 13¼ | 13¼ | + ¼ |

**C**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19⅛ | 13¼ | Calif Packing | 1 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | + ¼ |
| 50¼ | 48½ | Calif P pf (2½) | 1 | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | Apr28 |
| 2⅛ | ⅜ | Callahan Z-Lead | 11 | ⅞ | ¾ | ⅞ | |
| 8⅜ | 5 | Calumet & Hec | 1 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 17¾ | 9⅛ | Campbell Wyant | 1 | 11 | 11 | 11 | + ⅛ |
| 20⅜ | 12 | Can Dry G Ale | 11 | 14⅜ | 14½ | 14½ | − ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 3½ | Canad Pacific | 12 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3⅞ | |
| 34½ | 29¾ | Cannon M (½g) | 1 | 31⅜ | 31⅜ | 31⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅜ | 4¾ | Capital Ad A | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | − ¼ |
| 20½ | 13⅞ | Carpent Stl.15g) | 2 | 14⅜ | 14¼ | 14⅜ | M'y 3 |
| 3⅞ | 2½ | Car&Gen (.075g) | 1 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | + ¼ |
| 94½ | 66 | Case (J I)Co(5e) | 4 | 76 | 74¾ | 75¼ | +1¼ |
| 55 | 38½ | Caterpil Trac(2) | 13 | 46¼ | 44½ | 44¾ | + ⅛ |
| 107⅛ | 103½ | Caterp T pf (5) | 1 | 105 | 105 | 105 | M'y 2 |
| 24⅜ | 13⅜ | Celanese Corp | 7 | 18⅜ | 17¼ | 18⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 19⅛ | 10 | Celotex Corp | 22 | 12⅜ | 12 | 12 | − ¼ |
| 22½ | 18⅛ | Cent Aguir (1½) | 1 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 5¼ | 2⅜ | Cent Foundry | 2 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| 9½ | 4 | Cent RR NJ | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Apr18 |
| 5⅛ | 3½ | Cent Violeta Sug | 1 | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5¼ | − ¼ |
| 5½ | 3½ | Century Rib M | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 52⅞ | 33 | Cerro de Pas(2g) | 5 | 38 | 37 | 37 | −1¼ |
| 13 | 6½ | Cert-teed Prod | 1 | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 30 | 18⅜ | Champ Pap&F | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | + ½ |
| 11 | 6⅝ | Checker Cab | 1 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | Apr20 |
| 40⅛ | 27 | Ches & Ohio(2) | 22 | 33 | 32½ | 32½ | − ½ |
| 90 | 86 | Ches & Oh pf (4) | 3 | 88½ | 88 | 88½ | M'y 3 |
| 25½ | 17¼ | Ches Corp (.85g) | 3 | 20½ | 19½ | 20½ | M'y 3 |
| ⅝ | ¼ | Chi & E Ill | 12 | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | |
| 3¾ | 1½ | Chi & E Ill pf | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | M'y 3 |
| 1 | ½ | Chi & N West | 1 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | M'y 3 |
| 3½ | 1½ | Chi & N West pf | 2 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | Apr27 |
| ⅝ | ⅜ | Chi Great West | 12 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | M'y 3 |
| 3⅞ | 1¾ | Chi Great W pf | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | M'y 3 |
| 13½ | 9½ | Chi Mail Or(½g) | 2 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | + ¼ |
| ½ | ¼ | Chi M St P&P | 3 | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | Apr29 |
| 1⅛ | ⅝ | Chi M S P&P pf | 4 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | |
| 20¼ | 10 | Chi Pneu Tool | 12 | 14 | 13¼ | 13½ | + ¼ |
| 38⅞ | 32 | Chi P T cv pf(3) | 1 | 35 | 35 | 35 | +1 |
| 48¼ | 44⅝ | C P T pr pf(2½) | 1 | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | Apr18 |
| ¾ | ⅜ | Chi Rock Is&P | 1 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | Apr28 |
| 1½ | ⅝ | CRI & P 6% pf | 2 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | Apr19 |
| 1⅞ | ¾ | CRI & P 7% pf | 3 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | Apr26 |
| 9⅜ | 7½ | Chi Yel Cab (1) | 2 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7½ | Apr11 |
| 14⅜ | 10 | Chick Cot Oil | 1 | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | |
| 13½ | 7 | Childs Co | 11 | 11 | 10½ | 10½ | − ½ |
| 85¼ | 53⅝ | ChryslrCp(2½g) | 156 | 68⅞ | 67 | 67⅜ | − ½ |
| 11 | 9 | City I & F (.30g) | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | Apr29 |
| 4¼ | 2¼ | City Stores | 1 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | |
| 26 | 15 | Clark Equip | 6 | 19¾ | 19⅜ | 19¾ | + ⅜ |
| 29½ | 20⅛ | Clev Graph B(1) | 2 | 24½ | 24¼ | 24½ | + ½ |
| 60⅛ | 36½ | ClimMolyb(1.20) | 7 | 41¾ | 41 | 41¾ | − ¼ |
| 30¾ | 21¼ | Cluett Peab(¾g) | 36 | 27 | 25½ | 27 | +1½ |
| 133 | 114 | Coca-Cola (1¼g) | 2 | 128 | 127 | 128 | +3 |
| 62 | 58 | Coca-Cola A (3) | 1 | 61 | 61 | 61 | Apr28 |
| 16¼ | 11½ | Colgate-P (½) | 4 | 14 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | − ¼ |
| 104 | 101⅞ | Colgate-P pf (6) | 1 | 104 | 104 | 104 | |
| 36¼ | 20¼ | Collins & A(½g) | 11 | 25½ | 24 | 25½ | +1⅛ |
| 23¾ | 11⅛ | Col Fuel & Iron | 1 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | + ⅝ |
| 18½ | 14 | Col Br'cast A (1) | 2 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16¾ | + ¾ |
| 18¼ | 14 | Col Br'cast B (1) | 1 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | + ½ |
| 9 | 5¼ | Col Gas & El | 31 | 6⅜ | 6¼ | 6¼ | − ⅛ |
| 91 | 74½ | Col G&E pf A(6) | 2 | 85 | 85 | 85 | M'y 3 |
| 15⅜ | 7⅛ | C Picvte (2½%f) | 2 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9⅛ | − ¼ |
| 30½ | 23⅜ | Col Pic pf (2⅜) | 1 | 27 | 27 | 27 | Apr12 |
| 93 | 73 | Col Carbon (4) | 2 | 81¼ | 81¼ | 81¼ | − ¾ |
| 57 | 38¾ | Coml Credit (4) | 12 | 43½ | 42¾ | 43⅛ | − ⅜ |
| 109¼ | 105½ | Coml Cr pf (4¼) | 1 | 106 | 106 | 106 | Apr10 |
| 60 | 42 | Coml Inv Tr (4) | 20 | 47 | 46½ | 46¾ | − ¼ |
| 110 | 106 | Com ITcvpf(4¼) | 1 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | |
| 13¾ | 9⅜ | Coml Solvents | 9 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 2½ | 1¼ | Com & South | 18 | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| 64⅞ | 45¾ | Com & So pf (3) | 6 | 59¼ | 57½ | 58½ | +1⅛ |
| 28¼ | 25⅜ | Com Ed (.80g) | 22 | 27¼ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 5 | Conde Nast | 1 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 30⅜ | 19 | Con Nairn (¼g) | 2 | 23 | 22¾ | 22 | + ⅞ |
| 6 | 6 | Congress Cigar | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Apr 8 |
| 25½ | 18⅛ | Consol Airc (1e) | 6 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 87⅛ | 58⅜ | Consol Cig (¾g) | 1 | 61½ | 61½ | 61½ | M'y 2 |
| 35 | 27 | Cons Edison (2) | 63 | 31⅞ | 31⅜ | 31½ | + ¼ |
| 107½ | 101¾ | Cons Edis pf (5) | 1 | 106 | 106 | 106 | |
| 2½ | 1¼ | Consol Film Ind | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | M'y 3 |
| 12⅛ | 8¼ | Consol F pf(¼k) | 3 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| 7⅞ | 4¾ | Cons Laundries | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | M'y 3 |
| 9¼ | 7 | Consol Oil (.80) | 33 | 7⅝ | 7⅜ | 7⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 3¼ | 1⅝ | Con RR Cuba pf | 1 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | M'y 2 |
| 3¾ | 1¾ | Consol'n Coal | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | M'y 3 |
| 15 | 9 | Consol'n Coal pf | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | M'y 3 |
| 97⅛ | 93½ | Con Pow pf(4½) | 1 | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | Apr29 |
| 16½ | 9⅜ | Container Corp | 7 | 10⅞ | 10½ | 10¾ | − ⅛ |
| 22⅜ | 11½ | Cont Bak A | 15 | 15¼ | 15 | 15 | − ⅛ |
| 2 | 1¼ | Cont Bak B | 34 | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | M'y 3 |
| 100 | 88 | Cont Bak pf (8) | 12 | 90 | 90 | 90 | M'y 3 |
| 44 | 32½ | Cont Can (1g) | 8 | 36¾ | ½ | 36¾ | − ¼ |
| 115¼ | 111 | Cont Can pf(4½) | 1 | 1147⅛ | 1147⅛ | 1147⅛ | |
| 10⅜ | 5 | Cont Diam Fiber | 4 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 35¾ | 29⅛ | Cont Ins (1.60a) | 5 | 32¾ | 32 | 32¾ | +1¼ |
| 4 | 1⅜ | Cont Motors | 10 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | |
| 31⅜ | 21½ | Cont Oil D (¼g) | 12 | 24¼ | 23¾ | 24¼ | + ¾ |
| 29¼ | 16⅛ | Cont Steel (⅛g) | 3 | 22 | 22 | 22 | M'y 3 |
| 66⅞ | 54⅞ | Corn Prods (3) | 6 | 59 | 57¾ | 57¾ | − ¼ |
| 176¾ | 171 | Corn Prods pf(7) | 1 | 171 | 171 | 171 | Apr21 |
| 6⅝ | 3⅞ | Coty Inc (.30g) | 3 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 38 | 21 | Crane Co | 15 | 23⅝ | 23 | 23 | − ½ |
| 110 | 93 | Crane cv pf (5) | 1 | 97⅛ | 97⅛ | 97⅛ | + ⅝ |
| 31¾ | 26⅜ | Cream of Wh | 2 | 30¾ | 30 | 30 | − ½ |
| 13 | 7½ | Crosley Corp | 2 | 12 | 12 | 12 | M'y 3 |
| 

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## N. E. Legislators Hit RFC Loans To Relocate Industry

WASHINGTON (AP)—Representative Charles Risk (R) of Rhode Island said he would demand that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation furnish the House a complete report of all RFC loans to manufacturing plants that "might be used to relocate establishments in a different state."

He announced he would introduce a resolution to learn whether "taxpayers' money had been used or would be used to syphon our industries from New England into the South."

His assertion followed Senator Henry Cabot Lodge's (R) of Massachusetts appeal to President Roosevelt to block a $1,250,000 loan to Golding Brothers, New York, to erect a $2,500,000 textile plant at Spartanburg, S. C.

Senator Lodge declared after the White House conference he was confident the loan, already approved by RFC, would not be granted.

He said he understood the applicant for the loan, operators of mills in Southbridge and Sturbridge, Mass., intended to relocate their plants at Spartanburg.

Legislation to prohibit use of RFC loans for transferring industries from one state to another already has been introduced by Senator Green (D) of Rhode Island.

Representative Joseph Casey (D) of Massachusetts, in whose district the two Massachusetts plants are located, disclosed the Boston Regional Office of the RFC had "turned down the application" last January. Mr. Casey said he was notified last week the loan had been approved in Washington, and that he had sent a message to President Roosevelt seeking his cooperation in blocking it.

Jesse H. Jones, Chairman of the RFC, Mr. Casey said, had advised him there was "no need for further action."

"I take it that is the end of loans to move industries out of Massachusetts," Mr. Casey declared.

Mr. Risk, asserting he had many complaints from New England about the use of Government funds to relocate industries, said "if this policy is adopted by the RFC, New England industry is on the way out."

In addition to protests from Senators Green and Lodge, Walsh (D) of Massachsetts and Representatives Martin (R) of Massachusetts and Sandager (R) of Rhode Island have appealed to Mr. Jones to reject the loan.

Mr. Jones notified New Englanders "further consideration" would be given before he reached a final decision on the loan.

## $325,000,000 HOLC Refunding Issue To Be Offered Monday

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary Henry Morgenthau has announced a refunding issue of Home Owners Loan Corporation securities would be offered Monday to holders of $325,000,000 worth of one and one-half per cent HOLC bonds maturing June 1.

He added that he had an "open mind" about suggested refunding of an additional $900,000,000 worth of HOLC securities which are callable in August, but not necessarily due then.

Explaining that the Treasury was acting merely as the HOLC agent in the refunding, Mr. Morgenthau also said the offer did not indicate whether he thought any international disturbances would affect the bond market.

### Investment Trusts

| Management | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Admin Fd 2nd Inc | 10.99 | 11.69 |
| Affiliated F Inc | 3.00 | 3.34 |
| Amerex Hold | 21.75 | 23.25 |
| Am Business Shrs | 2.92 | 3.23 |
| Am Gen Equip Inc | .39 | .45 |
| Am Shs Stocks | 5.00 | 5.50 |
| Boston Fund | 14.04 | 15.10 |
| British Type Inv | .13 | .28 |
| Broad St Inv | 22.82 | 24.41 |
| Bullock Fund | 12.23 | 13.50 |
| Can Inv Fund | 3.65 | 4.00 |
| Century Shrs Tr | 22.28 | 23.96 |
| Dividend Shrs | 1.12 | 1.22 |
| Eaton & Howard Fd A-1 | 16.68 | 17.91 |
| Equity Corp $3 pf | 22.50 | 25.00 |
| Fidelity Fund Inc | 17.12 | 18.43 |
| Fund Investors Inc | 15.67 | 16.98 |
| Gen Capital | 28.23 | 30.35 |
| Gen Investors Tr | 4.62 | 5.03 |
| Incorp Investors Tr | 15.25 | 16.40 |
| Maryland Fund | 4.74 | 5.25 |
| Mass Investors Tr | 19.34 | 20.80 |
| Mutual Invest | 9.97 | 10.89 |
| Nation wide votng | 1.18 | 1.31 |
| New England Fund | 11.49 | 12.38 |
| Plymouth Fund Inc | .36 | .42 |
| Putnam Fund | 13.39 | 14.32 |
| Quarterly Income Shrs | 8.95 | 9.80 |
| Repub Invest Fund | .22 | .24 |
| Spencer Trask Fund | 14.10 | 14.94 |
| State Street Invest | 68.00 | 71.25 |
| Trusteed Am Bk "P" | .54 | .60 |
| Trusteed Industry Shrs | .81 | .91 |
| US El Lt & P Voting | .94 | .... |
| Wellington Fund | 12.81 | 14.10 |
| **Fixed and Unit Type** | | |
| Assoc Stand Oil | 4.875 | 5.625 |
| Corp Tr A A mod, acc mod | 2.58 | .... |
| Cumulative Tr Sh | 4.49 | .... |
| Depos Bk Sh N Y "A" | 1.54 | .... |
| Depos Ins Shrs "A" | 2.77 | .... |
| Depos Ins Shrs "B" | 2.51 | .... |
| Diversified Tr C | 3.43 | .... |
| Diversified Tr D | 5.30 | 5.95 |
| Foundation Tr Shrs A | 4.00 | 4.30 |
| Fund Tr Shrs A | 4.71 | 5.38 |
| Nation wide Sec | 3.42 | .... |
| North Am Bond Tr Ctfs | 48.625 | .... |
| North Am Tr Shrs 1953 | 2.15 | .... |
| North Am Tr Shrs 1955 | 2.62 | .... |
| North Am Tr Shrs 1956 | 2.57 | .... |
| North Am Tr Shrs 1958 | 2.31 | .... |
| Repres Tr Shrs | 9.27 | 9.77 |
| Super of Am Tr AA | 2.30 | .... |
| Super of Am Tr C, D | 6.41 | .... |
| US Elec Lt & Pow "A" | 15.00 | .... |
| US Elec Lt & Pow "B" | 2.10 | .... |
| **Investment Banking** | | |
| Bancamer Blair | .... | .... |
| First Boston Corp | 15.375 | 16.875 |
| Schoellkopf-Hutton & Pom | .75 | 1.75 |
| **Keystone Custodian Funds** | | |
| Bonds Liq. Sales Value | Common Stocks Liq. Sales Price | Value |
| B-1 36.28 | 39.71 S-1 | 24.51 26.84 |
| B-2 20.32 | 22.29 S-2 | 13.32 14.66 |
| B-3 13.85 | 15.20 S-3 | 9.90 10.96 |
| B-4 6.44 | 7.15 S-4 | 3.81 4.29 |
| **Preferred Stocks** | | |
| K-1 13.83 | 15.18 K-2 | 9.03 10.01 |

### American Hide Net

NEW YORK (AP)—American Hide & Leather Co. reported for the nine months ended March 31 net profit of $13,163, equal after preferred dividend requirements to 44 cents a share on common stock. This compared with net loss of $450,414 for the nine months ended March 31, 1938. Indicated net profit for the March quarter was $188,495, equal to 21 cents a common share against net loss of $270,928 in the 1938 March quarter. Principal tanneries are in Massachusetts and New York.

## New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

### United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 3¼s '41 | 106.29 | 106.29 | 106.29 |
| 3 3¼s '46-44 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.2 |
| 1 4s '54-44 | 115.16 | 115.16 | 115.16 |
| 27 2¾s '47-45 | 109.3 | 109.3 | 109.3 |
| 16 2½s '45 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 108.4 |
| 7 3½s '49-46 | 111.18 | 111.17 | 111.18 |
| 1 4¼s '52-47 | 120.21 | 120.21 | 120.21 |
| 1 2s '47 | 104.14 | 104.14 | 104.14 |
| 6 2½s '48 | 107.14 | 107.11 | 107.11 |
| 4 2½s '53-49 | 105.15 | 105.15 | 105.15 |
| 3 3s '55-51 | 110.10 | 110.10 | 110.10 |
| 5 2¾s '60-55 | 107.25 | 107.23 | 107.25 |
| 55 2¾s '59-56 | 106.18 | 106.16 | 106.18 |
| 9 2¾s '65-60 | 105.20 | 105.17 | 105.20 |
| **Home Owners' Loan** | | | |
| 10 2¾s '49-39 | 101.19 | 101.16 | 101.19 |
| 7 2¼s '44-43 | 104.30 | 104.30 | 104.30 |
| 1 3s '52-44 | 108.12 | 108.12 | 108.12 |

### Corporation Bonds

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Adams Ex 4¼s '48 st | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1 Alleghany cv 5s '44 | 72⅝ | 72⅝ | 72⅝ |
| 8 Alleghany cv 5s '49 | 64 | 63¾ | 64 |
| 3 Alleghany 5s '50 st | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| 1 Allegh Val 4s '42 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 7 Am & For Pw 5s 2030 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 1 Am Ice 5s '53 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 1 Am Int 5½s '49 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 22 Am T&T 5½s '43 | 111¾ | 111½ | 111¾ |
| 12 Am T&T 3¼s '66 | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | 108⅜ |
| 46 Am T&T 3¼s '61 | 108⅝ | 108⅞ | 108⅝ |
| 2 Am WW&E 6s '75 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 10 Anaconda Cop4½s '50 | 105½ | 105 | 105¼ |
| 1 Arm Del 4s '57 | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 16 Arm Del 4s '58 | 97⅞ | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| 22 AT&SF 4s '95 | 108½ | 108 | 108½ |
| 1 AT&SF aj 4s '85 st | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 3 AT&SF 4s 1905-55 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 6 AT&SF 4½s '48 | 101⅜ | 101¼ | 101⅜ |
| 4 AT&SF T Sh L 4s '58 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ |
| 1 AT&SFRkyM 4s '65 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 5 Atl Coast L 4½s '50 | 57¾ | 57½ | 57¾ |
| 4 Atl Refin 3s '53 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 4 B&O rfg 6s '95ct | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 32 B&O 1st 5s '48 | 56⅛ | 56 | 56 |
| 4 B&O rfg 5s '95 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 1 B&O 5s '95-'60 | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ |
| 5 B&O cv 4½s '60 ct | 11⅛ | 11 | 11 |
| 29 B&O 1st 4s '48 | 56½ | 55⅝ | 56 |
| 2 B&O4sPLE&WV '41 | 50 | 49½ | 50 |
| 4 B&O 5s S W '50 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 4 B&O 5s S W '50 ct | 39 | 38½ | 39 |
| 13 Beth Stl 3¾s '66 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 8 Beth Stl 3½s '52 | 99½ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 4 Bost&Me 5s '67 | 31½ | 31¼ | 31½ |
| 10 Bos&NY Air L 4s '55 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ |
| 5 Bkly City RR 5s '41 | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ |
| 7 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 26 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66 | 79½ | 78¾ | 79½ |
| 1 Bkly UnElist 5s'50 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 22 Bkly Un Gas 6s '47 | 107¾ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 24 Bkly U Gas 5s '45 | 109½ | 109 | 109½ |
| 9 Bkly U Gas 5s '50 | 88 | 87¾ | 87¾ |
| 44 Bkly U Gas 5s '57B | 102¾ | 101½ | 102 |
| 19 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66 | 97¾ | 97½ | 97¾ |
| 1 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ |
| 1 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct | 117½ | 117½ | 117½ |
| 16 Can Nat Ry 4¾s '55 | 116⅛ | 116⅛ | 116⅛ |
| 10 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51 | 114⅛ | 114 | 114 |
| 1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57 | 114¼ | 114¼ | 114¼ |
| 22 Can Nor 6½s '46 | 122 | 121⅞ | 122 |
| 1 Can Pac 5s '44 | 112⅜ | 112⅜ | 112⅜ |
| 5 Can Pac 4½s '46 | 93⅜ | 93¼ | 93¼ |
| 5 Can Pac 4½s '60 | 82⅝ | 82⅜ | 82⅜ |
| 3 Can Pac 4s jperp | 72¼ | 72¼ | 72¼ |
| 2 Carth G Adir 4s '81 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 1 Cen N Y Pow 3¾s '62 | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | 108⅜ |
| 11 Cen Pac 5s '60 | 46¼ | 46 | 46 |
| 14 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49 | 65½ | 65 | 65½ |
| 3 ChampP&F(39) 4¾s'50 | 102¼ | 101½ | 102¼ |
| 1 C&O 4½s '92 | 123½ | 123⅜ | 123⅝ |
| 4 C & O 3½s '96 D | 99¼ | 99 | 99 |
| 3 C&O 3½s '96 E | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 11 Chi & Alton 3s '49 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9½ |
| 3 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A | 92⅜ | 92⅜ | 92⅝ |
| 1 CB&Q 4s III '49 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 15 Chi & E Ill 5s '51 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 8 Chic Gt Wn 4s '59 | 17¼ | 17 | 17⅛ |
| 5 Chi Ind & Sou 4s '56 | 65¼ | 65¼ | 65¼ |
| 5 CMSP & Pac 5s '75 | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ |
| 17 CMSP&P aj5s 2000 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ |
| 1 CM&SP 4½s '89C | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 4 CM&SP 4½s '89E | 21 | 20⅞ | 21 |
| 1 Chi&NW 6½s '36 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 1 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 3 Chi & NW 4s '87 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| 6 CRI&P 4s '88 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ |
| 1 Ch Un Sta 4¼s '63D | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 4 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 2 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51 | 103⅜ | 103 | 103⅜ |
| 7 Childs Co 5s '43 | 71¾ | 71¼ | 71¼ |
| 4 Cinn Gas&El 3¾s '63 | 109 | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 2 CCC&StL 4½s '77 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 1 CCC&StLgen 4s '93 | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| 8 ClevUnTerm5½s'72 | 86¾ | 86¾ | 86¾ |
| 6 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C | 70¾ | 70¼ | 70¼ |
| 9 Col & So 4½s '80 | 36 | 35½ | 36 |
| 6 Colmbia G 5s '52Ap | 101¾ | 101¼ | 101⅝ |
| 15 Colmbia G 5s '52 May | 101¾ | 101¼ | 101⅝ |
| 4 Colmbia G 5s 1961 | 101 | 100⅞ | 101 |
| 10 Col & Hock 4s '48 | 112¼ | 112¼ | 112¼ |
| 18 Col Ry Pw & L 4s '65 | 109⅛ | 109 | 109⅛ |
| 1 Com'l Cred 3¼s 2'51 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 11 Com'l Cred 2¾s '42 | 101⅞ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 4 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68 | 110 | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 4 Comwlth Edev2½s '56 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 23 Cmwth Ed cv 3½s85wi | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108¾ |
| 33 Comwlth Ed 4s 81 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 2 Comwlth Ed 3¾s '65 | 107¼ | 107 | 107 |
| 5 Con Edis 3½s '58 | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ |
| 8 Con Oil cv 3½s'51 | 104 | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 3 Consum Pow 3¾s'65 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 6 Consum Pow 3½s'70 | 109¼ | 109⅛ | 109¼ |
| 2 Consum Pow 3½s'67 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 3 Consum Pow 3¼s'66 | 107 | 106⅞ | 106⅞ |
| 2 Container 5s '42 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 12 Cuba No Ry 5½s'42 | 32⅜ | 32 | 32 |
| 1 Dayton P&L 3½s'60 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 5 Dayton Pow & Lt 4½s'57 | 57¼ | 57 | 57 |
| 7 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43 | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53¾ |
| 3 D R G West 5s '78 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 5 Det Ed 4s '65 | 112¼ | 112¼ | 112¼ |
| 4 Duquesne Lt 3½s'65 | 111⅜ | 111⅜ | 111⅜ |
| 8 Erie rfg 5s '67 | 9⅞ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 12 Erie rfg 5s '75 | 9½ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ |
| 4 Erie gen lien 4s '96 | 16 | 15½ | 16 |
| 3 Fairbanks Morse 4s'56 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 13 FirestoneT&R 3½s'48 | 104¼ | 104 | 104 |
| 7 Fla E Cst 5s '74 | 6¾ | 6½ | 6¾ |
| 15 Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 3 Gen Am Inv 5s'52 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 3 Gen Cable 5½s'47 | 95⅞ | 95⅞ | 95⅞ |
| 3 Gen Mot Acc 3s '46 | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ |
| 1 Gen MotAcc 3¼s '51 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 6 Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49 | 55 | 54⅞ | 55 |
| 1 Erie rfg 5s '75 | 9⅞ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 25 Goodrich 4¼s'56 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 6 Goodrich 6s'45 | 99⅛ | 99 | 99⅛ |
| 12 Goth Silk Ho 5s'46 | 85 | 84⅞ | 84⅞ |
| 1 Gt Nor 4½s'77 E | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ |
| 13 Gt Nor 4s'46 G | 92½ | 92¼ | 92¼ |
| 8 Gt Nor 4s'46 H | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ |
| 1 Gt Nor 3¾s'67 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 2 Gulf M & N 5s'50 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 3 Gulf St Util 4s'6 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 2 Hous Oil Tex 5½s'42 | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 101⅝ |
| 3 Hud & Man rfg 5s'57 | 48 | 47¾ | 48 |
| 6 Hud&Man inc 5s'57 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13½ |
| 4 Ill Cen rfg 4s'55 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| 29 Ill Cen 4¾s'66 | 43 | 42½ | 43 |
| 2 Ill Cen 5s'55 | 54 | 53½ | 54 |
| 13 IC&CStL&NO 5s'63 A | 46½ | 46 | 46¼ |
| 8 IC&CStL&NO 4½s'63 | 42⅜ | 42⅜ | 42⅜ |
| 1 Indus Rayon 4½s'48 | 91⅜ | 91⅜ | 91⅜ |
| 9 Interb R Tr 7s'32 | 61 | 60⅞ | 61 |
| 5 Interb R Tr rfg 5s'66 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 5 Interb R Tr rfg 5'66 ct | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 5 Interlake Ir cv 4s'47 | 79¾ | 79 | 79¾ |
| 1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s52 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 2 Int Hydro El cv 6s'44 | 82⅞ | 82⅞ | 82⅞ |
| 7 Int Paper 6s'55 | 87 | 86¼ | 87 |
| 11 Int Paper 5s'47 | 95½ | 95 | 95½ |
| 7 Int T&T 4½s'52 | 58½ | 58 | 58½ |
| 6 Int T&T 5s'55 | 63 | 62½ | 63 |
| 6 K C South 3s '50 | 69 | 68½ | 69 |
| 28 K C Term 4s '60 | 109 | 108⅞ | 109 |
| 10 Kings Co Ls 4½s'54 | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| 1 Kings Co Lt 5s '54 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 12 Koppers Co 4s '51 | 100½ | 99⅞ | 100 |
| 1 Kresge Found 3½s'47 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 1 Lac Gas 5½s'60 D | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ |
| 14 Lac Gas 5s '39 | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ |
| 3 Lautaro Nit inc '75 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 4 Leh & N Eng 4s '65A | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 5 Leh C&N 4½s'54C | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 2 Leh Val Coal 6s '43 ct | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 2 Leh Val Coal 5s '64 ct | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 1 Leh Val Coal 5s'74 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 4 Leh Val Coal 5s'74 ct | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 4 Leh Val HTerb5s'54 | 45½ | 45 | 45 |
| 1 LeLhVal4½s 2003 asw | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 1 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ |
| 3 Liggett & M 5s '51 | 127⅞ | 127⅞ | 127⅞ |
| 16 Loews 3½s'46 | 101 | 100⅞ | 101 |
| 7 Lone Star Gas 3½s'53 | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ |
| 4 Long Isl rfg 4s2'49 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 11 Louisia & Ark 5s '69 | 84 | 83 | 83⅜ |
| 1 Lou&Jeff Bdge 4s'45M | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 2 Louis & N un 4s '40 | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ |
| 2 Lou&N Monile 4½s'45 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 4 L&N Pad&M 4s '46 | 99¼ | 99 | 99 |
| 6 Lou Gas&El 3½s'66 | 109¼ | 109 | 109¼ |
| 5 Manati Sug 4s '57 | 32 | 31¾ | 32 |
| 31 Manhat Ry 4s '90 | 46⅝ | 46 | 46⅛ |
| 3 Manhat Ry 4s 2013 | 28¾ | 28¼ | 28¾ |
| 1 McCrory Strs 5s '51 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 3 Mead Corp 6s '45 A | 103¾ | 103½ | 103¾ |
| 2 MilSparts&NW 4s'47 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 1 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 2 M-K-T rec 5s'62A | 23¼ | 23 | 23¼ |
| 6 M-K-T 4½s '78 | 21¼ | 21 | 21¼ |
| 12 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90 | 38 | 37¾ | 38 |
| 9 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B | 20½ | 20¼ | 20½ |
| 3 Mo Pac 5s '80H | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 2 Mob &O O 4½s '77 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ |
| 10 MonWPaPbSv4½s'60 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 9 Mont Pow 3¾s '66 | 98½ | 98⅜ | 98½ |
| 4 Mor & Essex 4½s '55 | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | 40⅝ |
| 3 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000 | 47½ | 47 | 47 |
| 6 Mount StT&T 3¼s '68 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1 Mutual Un Tel 5s '41 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 12 Nat Rairy 3¾s '51ww | 105¼ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 2 N Eng RR 4½s '45 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ |
| 9 New Eng T&T5s '52 | ¼126¼ | 126¼ | 126¼ |
| 1 N O Pub Sv 5s '55B | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ |
| 27 NYC rfg 5s 2013 | 55½ | 55 | 55¼ |
| 9 NYC 4½s 2012A | 50½ | 50 | 50⅛ |
| 2 NYC cn 4s '98 | 58½ | 58⅛ | 58⅛ |
| 2 NYC cn 3¼s '52 | | 60¼ | 61½ |
| 30 NYC&HR 4½s 2013 | 50½ | 49⅞ | 50 |
| 3 NYC&HR 3½s '97 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 1 NY Chi & StL 6s '41 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 7 NYCh&StL 5½s '74A | 53¼ | 53 | 53 |
| 40 NY Ch&StL 4½s '78 | 45¾ | 44½ | 45¾ |
| 1 NY Edis 3¼s '66 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 5 NY Lack&W 4½s '73 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 1 NYNH&H cv 6s '48 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 3 NYNH½H clt 6s '40 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 1 NYNH&H 6s '56 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ |
| 14 NY Steam 3½s '63 | 104 | 103½ | 104 |
| 7 NY W&Bost4½s '46 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 1 Niag Falls P 3½s '66 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 5 Niag Sh cv 5½s '50 | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| 6 Norf Sou 5s '61 A | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 20 Norf & W 4s '96 | 120⅜ | 120⅜ | 120⅜ |
| 2 Nor Am Co 4s '50 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 25 Nor Am Co 3¾s '54 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 2 Nor Am Co 3½s '49 | 104⅜ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 23 Nor Pac 6s 2047 | 57 | 56 | 57 |
| 1 Nor Pac 6s 2047D | 51 | 51 | 51 |

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 Nor Pac 4s '97 | 75½ | 75½ | 75½ |
| 1 Nor Pac 3s 2047 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 3 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 15 Ohio Ed 4s '65 | 107¼ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 8 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72 | 104⅜ | 104¼ | 104⅜ |
| 1 Ont Pw N Fall 5s '43 | 112 17-32 | 112 17-32 | 112 17-32 |
| 14 Pac Gas & El 3½s '66 | 108¾ | 108⅝ | 108¾ |
| 1 Pac Mo 1st 4s '38 | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 1 Para Pict 6s '55 | 101½ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| 1 Pen Co 4s '52 E | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | 101⅞ |
| 3 Pen Co 4s '63 | 101¾ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 4 Penn-Dix 6s '41 A | 96 | 96½ | 96 |
| 5 Pen P&Lt 4½s "81 | 105 | 104⅞ | 104⅞ |
| 1 Pen RR gen 5s '68 | 104⅜ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 1 Pen RR gen 4½s '65 | 98 | 97½ | 98 |
| 1 Pen RR 4½s 'deb '70 | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ |
| 1 Pen RR 4s '48 st | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ |
| 3 Pen RR 3¾s '70 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 9 Pen RR 3¼s '52 | 81½ | 80½ | 81½ |
| 1 Peo GL&C Chi 7s '47 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| 5 Pere Marq 5s '56 | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ |
| 13 Phila Co 5s '67 | 102½ | 102¼ | 102½ |
| 7 Phil Elec 3½s '67 | 110⅞ | 110¾ | 110⅞ |
| 1 Ph Read C&I 5s '73 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 1 Philippine Ry 4s '37 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 17 PhillipsPet 3s '48 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 9 PCC&SL 5s '75 B | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 1 PCC&SL 4½s '42 B | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 5 Pitt & W Va 4½s'59B | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 1 Pitt&WVa 4½s'60C | 39¼ | 39¼ | 39¼ |
| 20 Portl Gen E 4½s'60 | 69 | 68½ | 69 |
| 6 Porto Ri A Tob 6s'42st | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 6 Purity Bak 5s '48 | 98¾ | 98¼ | 98¾ |
| 4 Rem Rand 4½s '56 | 101½ | 101 | 101½ |
| 2 Republic Steel 5½s'54 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 4 Republic Steel 4½s'61 | 90 | 89 | 89¾ |
| 3 Richfield Oil 4s '52 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2 Rio Gr West 1st4s'39 | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ |
| 4 RI Ark & Lo4½s'34 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ |
| 48 St L S F 5s '50 B | 8¾ | 8½ | 8¾ |
| 1 StLSF 5s B '50 ct | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 3 StLSF4½s'78ctf st | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 3 St L S F 4s '50 A | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 1 St L S F 4s '50A ct | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 2 St L SW 2nd 4s '89 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 1 StPaul UnDep 5s '72 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| 1 San Diego G&E 4s '65 | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ |
| 1 Schulco 6½s'46 A st | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 15 Seab A L cn 6s '45 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 1 Sea A L 6s '45 ct | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 25 Sea AL 4s '50 st | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 3 Sea AlPfia 6s35Act | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 2 Simmons cv 4s '52 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 4 Socony Vac Oil3½s50 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 3 So Bell T&T 3½s'62 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 2 So Cal Gas 4s '65 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 10 So Col Pow 6s '47 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 8 Sou Pac 4½s '68 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 32 Sou Pac 4½s '81 | 43¾ | 41¾ | 42¼ |
| 46 So Pac 4½s '69 | 42¼ | 41¾ | 42¼ |
| 9 So Pac rfg 4s '55 | 61 | 60¼ | 61 |
| 2 So Pac clt 4s '49 | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ |
| 15 So Pac 3¾s '46 | 53⅜ | 53 | 53⅜ |
| 20 So Pac 4½s Ore '77 | 45½ | 45½ | 45¼ |
| 5 So Pac Ref 4½s '50 | 85½ | 85 | 85½ |
| 31 South Ry 6½s '56 | 67½ | 66½ | 67½ |
| 4 South Ry gen 6s '56 | 62½ | 62 | 62½ |
| 46 South Ry gen 4s '56 | 48⅜ | 47⅝ | 48⅛ |
| 7 S W Bell Tel 3s '68 | 106½ | 106⅜ | 106½ |
| 2 S W Gas & El 4s '60 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 3 Staley Mfg 4s '46 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 10 Stand Oil NJ 3s '61 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 10 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s '53 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 8 Studebaker cv 6s '45 | 80 | 79¼ | 79½ |
| 1 Swift & Co 3¼s '50 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 2 Tenn Cop&Ch 6s '44 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 10 Ten El Pow 6s '47A | 100¼ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 1 TRR A St L 4s '53 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 2 Texark&FtSm5½s50 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 5 Tex Corp 3½s '51 | 107¾ | 107½ | 107¾ |
| 1 Tex & P 1st 5s 2000 | 114¼ | 114¼ | 114¾ |
| 11 Tex&Pac 5s '77 | 81 | 80¾ | 81 |
| 2 Tex-P-MP Ter5½s64 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 5 Third Ave 5s '37 | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| 214 Third Ave 4s '60 | 44¾ | 44 | 44¾ |
| 1 Un Oil Cal cv 2½s '52 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 2 Un Pac 1st 4s '47 | 113¼ | 113 | 113 |
| 2 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 2 Un Pac 3½s '71 | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 6 Un Pac 3½s '70 | 98 | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 10 Unit Bis Am 5s '50 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 1 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s '52 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 3 Unit Drug 5s '53 | 77 | 76¾ | 77 |
| 25 US Steel 3¼s '48 | 105⅞ | 105¼ | 105⅜ |
| 4 Utah P&L 5s '44 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 67 Util P&L 5s '59 | 67¼ | 66¾ | 66¾ |
| 3 Va El & Pow 3½s '68 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 8 Virginian Ry 3¾s '66 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 2 Wabash 1st 5s '39 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ |
| 2 Wabash 2d 5s '39 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17½ |
| 12 War Bros cv 6s '39 100¾ | 100 | 23-32 | 100¾ |
| 7 War Bros 6s '48 | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ |
| 1 Warren Bros 6s '41 | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ |
| 2 Westch Lt 5s '50 | 125½ | 125½ | 125½ |
| 2 West Shore 4s 2361 | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ |
| 2 Westn Md 5½s'77A | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 2 Western Un 5s '51 | 60½ | 59¾ | 60½ |
| 2 Western Un 5s '60 | 59¼ | 59¼ | 59¼ |
| 2 Western Un 4½s 50 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 1 Wheel Stl 4½s '66A | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| 3 Wilson & Co 4½s '55 | 102¾ | 102½ | 102¾ |
| 4 Wis Pub Svc 4s '61 | 109½ | 109¼ | 109½ |
| 1 Youngst S&T 4s '61 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 37 Youngst S&T 4s '48 | 102⅜ | 102¼ | 102¼ |

### Foreign Bonds

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Antioquia 7s '45 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 1 Antioquia 2d 7s '57 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 27 Argentine 4s '72 Fe

# Washington as a World Capital: British Ready for Barter Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

knit together to show the United States' farflung present activities. Most spectacular is the Nicaraguan affair, which is expected to have a substantial influence on Inter-American relations.

President Roosevelt said today that he regarded the visit as highly important. Indeed, so seriously is it taken that elaborate ceremonial and pageantry have been worked out. Not only will the President and Mrs. Roosevelt await the visitors in the President's room at Union Station, but the principal dignitaries of the American Government will be on hand.

The parade around Capitol Hill and down Constitution Avenue to the White House will be marked by a sight hitherto more familiar in Berlin and Moscow—a detachment of tanks preceding and following the two Presidents and their party. No less than 42 P-36 pursuit planes from General Headquarters Air Force will be roaring overhead, and 10 flying fortresses—the pride of the American Air Force—will join them. Within the White House grounds a battalion of infantry will also set an unaccustomed foot, and in the East Room all the diplomatists heading missions in Washington will be lined up to participate in the ceremonial.

These details are recorded simply to show how energetically the United States is seeking to build up inter-American solidarity at one of its key points—Nicaragua, the possible site of a second Isthmian canal.

Of more substantive importance, no doubt, is the official announcement that barter negotiations are under way. Washington reports, given out by Senator James F. Byrnes (D) of South Carolina, were substantially confirmed from London, where Prime Minister Chamberlain today said his Government had agreed to open negotiations. "It is pretty certain that some progress in negotiations will be made in the next few days," said Senator Byrnes today.

Precise progress of the French military mission, headed by Maj. Gen. Andre Gavard, is not yet known. General Gavard is Inspector-General of Ordnance of the French Army. He has been presented to the War Department, together with Major Salmon, a metallurgical expert of the French technical staff. In the three months from Jan. 1 to March 31, however, France bought munitions here valued at $11,134,000, of which amount $9,980,000 was paid for aircraft.

Behind the scenes, Great Britain and probably France have been pressing the State Department for action on the revision of the Neutrality Law. With the neutrality question bogged down on Capitol Hill, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, will testify next week before the Foreign Relations Committee, in a statement of the authoritative Administration view in support of the Pittman bill to apply cash-and-carry regulations to munitions as well as commodities. This proposal, it is generally agreed, would open the American market to wartime supplies to those powers who have cash and their own shipping.

In the light of all these events, the wide extent of American "involvement" in world affairs, inevitable despite all the efforts of isolationists and with no legislative hindrance, is amply revealed.

# WPA Construction Costs: Higher Than Private Firms

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, May 3—On the basis of comparison of certain New York building projects, House WPA investigators have concluded that "it costs aoubt 2½ times as much for the construction of a building by the WPA as it does under private construction."

P. L. Hein and A. W. Stevens, assigned by the House Investigating Committee to make a study of WPA costs, have reported that the WPA spent $782,000 on a school-building in Queens compared with $441,000 spent on a similar structure by private enterprise.

Using the example of two New York World's Fair buildings erected by the Federal Government, the investigators said the Federal Building, constructed of structural steel, had been erected by private contractors at a cost of 20 cents a cubic foot. The WPA exhibition hall, a "temporary structure," they said, cost 43½ cents a cubic foot.

Mr. Stephens estimated that on WPA buildings labor costs run about 60 per cent higher than on private construction, due to lower efficiency of labor employed. Last-minute speeding up of construction on the WPA Fair building also added to the costs, he explained.

In one instance, Mr. Hein and Mr. Stephens, engineers borrowed by the Committee from the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department, found WPA costs below those of private enterprise. Repaving of the Queensboro Bridge, they reported, is costing the WPA only $2.72 per square foot, while a private contractor charged 3.91 on a similar job on Manhattan Bridge. They hastened to add that comparison of the two projects was difficult, since the WPA made its paving bricks on the site and the contractor transported his from a distance.

Charges made at an earlier hearing that WPA officials had taken advice of the Communist daily "The Daily Worker" in ordering New York WPA workers not to answer the committee's questionnaire regarding their affiliation with the Communist Party were vigorously denied by Howard O. Hunter, Deputy WPA Administrator, who asked the Committee to hear his side of the story.

Mr. Hunter noted that the WPA was severely criticized when it allowed its workers in Kentucky to be questioned regarding their political affiliation in last fall's political campaign. "Now when we seek to prevent such inquiries we again are censured," he told the committee.

Representative Clifton A. Woodrum (D) of Virginia, insisted there was a difference in furnishing the information for a Congressional Committee and turning it over to a political party for its use.

## Roosevelt Library Bill in Legislature

ALBANY, N. Y., May 3 (AP)—Legislation permitting the Federal Government to acquire 12 acres of President Roosevelt's Hyde Park, N. Y., estate for establishment of a library was introduced in New York's Legislature today.

The bill would also give State consent to Federal occupation "of any part of the estate which shall be donated to the United States" by the President.

The President last year offered certain buildings and land on his Hudson River estate to the Federal Government for establishment of a public library to house papers and other data concerning his administration.

## *Roosevelt Son Trailed As 'Criminal' in Wales*

LONDON (AP)—The American Ambassador to London, Joseph P. Kennedy, has a story on James Roosevelt, eldest son of the President.

James landed at a Welsh port some years ago wearing a pullover sweater with school numerals "1930" sewn on the back, Mr. Kennedy told the Welsh Society of Cymmrodorion May 2.

A large crowd followed young Roosevelt. When he asked a policeman why, he was told, Mr. Kennedy said: "You had better take off that sweater. They think you are an escaped criminal."

## General Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central, and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings Write or call for detailed information.*

**DEVELOPING AND PRINTING**

EXPERT FINISHING
One-day service Rolls developed, 16 Velox prints or 8 Velox prints, 2 enlargements 25c EXPERT STUDIOS, Dept. 17, LaCrosse, Wisconsin

**ORGANISTS**

WELL-TRAINED, EXPERIENCED ORGANIST DESIRES CHURCH POSITION; BEST OF REFERENCES. BOX X-34, 500 FIFTH AVE., SUITE 1550, N. Y. C.

**ROOMS TO LET**
**Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair**

FLUSHING, N. Y., 151-18 Bayside Ave.—Two large double, twin beds; single; quiet, residential neighborhood; convenient all transit; double $3 day, $18 weekly. LE MOYNE.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN**

SMITH COLLEGE junior desires summer position as secretary, tutor, companion or mother's-helper; available June 15 Student Room 511, 78 Main St., Northampton, Mass.

**SUMMER PROPERTY**

SUMMER HOMES AND HOTELS
Farms, Campsites and Land for sale and to rent; mountains, lakes and streams; good roads; best climate; 200 miles from New York, 100 miles from Boston. Write to DARTMOUTH-LAKE SUNAPEE REGION, New London, N. H.

## Local Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information*

**BEDDING**

MARKS, Bedding specialists, hair mattresses converted into innerspring; box springs sterilized, remade, 431 Amsterdam Ave (80th) New York City TRafalgar 7-8195

**APARTMENTS FURNISHED**

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—For some quiet lady; delightful two room, kitchenette, elevator apartment furnished; near Sound, business center and transportation; moderate rental May to September. Write Box X-29, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

**DOGS FOR SALE**

A. K. C.—Beautiful young Doberman female; show prospect; reasonable. TURNER, 39 Madison St., Somerville, Mass.; SOMerset 8046.

**CAMPS AND COTTAGE**

NATURE LOVER'S PARADISE, quiet, secluded; wonderful view Hudson River; complete bungalow. Adults only, fifty miles from New York City. No animals. June to Sept. $500. for season. References. Write Box X-30, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

**CARPET CLEANING**

Rugs, Carpets Shampooed, Repaired, Stored KAY CARPET CLEANING CO. 473 West 150th Street, New York City Tel. Washington Heights 7-1378

**FOLDING CHAIRS**

CHAIRS and tables for all occasions; prompt delivery Long Island Chair Renting Co., 42-01 218 St., Bayside L. I. N Y Bayside 9-6519.

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

LESSON MARKERS
GIFT BOOKS — VERSE CARDS
Catalogue on request.
LE SIGNET
20 Vesey Street
New York City

**FURNITURE WANTED**

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973

**HELP WANTED—WOMEN**

COOK-houseworker, light laundry; state experience, age, references, salary desired. 277 Rockingstone Ave., Larchmont, N. Y.

**HOMES WITH ATTENTION**

LOVING HOME with attention—Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Hartshorn, 332 N. 5th St., New Hyde Park, L. I., N Y Tel. Floral Park 7483

QUIET and secluded rooms for rest and study, attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N Y Tel. Baldwin 7705

**HOUSEHOLD PETS**

WANTED—Happy home for two friendly, loyal little dogs; good watch-dogs. 150-31 20th Ave., Whitestone, L. I. (N. Y.); Flushing 9-2381-W.

**HOUSES FOR SALE**

SIX-ROOM COLONIAL HOUSE, garage; best residential section; convenient schools, buses; easy terms; $8900 E. A. PITCHER, 306 Gregory Ave., West Orange, N. J.

## Local Classified

**OFFICES WANTED**

YOUNG LADY wishes to share practitioner's office, preferably Tuesday, Friday morning or afternoon; Grand Central zone. Write Box C-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

**PIANO TUNING**

OWEN SPENCER
Piano tuner and rebuilder; reconditioned pianos for sale Tel. Wads 3-1064, N. Y. C.

**RADIO SERVICE**

ALFRED R. STARR
Authorized dealer RCA Victor. Emerson; repairs; radio and electrical appliances. Tel. Ci-7-6322 606 West 115th St., N. Y. C.

**REAL ESTATE**

PERCY M. BIBAS
HOMES—SALE OR RENT
Complete Service
97 Boston Post Road Larchmont, N. Y.
Tel. Larchmont 983

JACKSON HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.—Complete listings, apartments furnished and unfurnished. JACKSON E. McCANN
74-10 Broadway Newtown 9-3838

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Nash and Bogart offer remarkable home values, attractive apartments with country outlook, land and assistance in home building.
NASH AND BOGART
26 E. Parkway Tel. 930 Scarsdale, N. Y.

**ROOMS TO LET**

N. Y. C., 202 Riverside Drive-93rd St., Apt. 5D—Attractive, spacious, adjacent bath, kitchen privileges; convenient transportation. RI. 9-1143.

**ROOMS TO LET**
**Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair**

BAYSIDE, L. I., N. Y., 33-24 214th St., Bay. 9-5805-J—Very attractive single and double rooms; quiet, refined home; beautifully situated; 15 min. Fair drive, excellent transit. Muller.

BEECHHURST, L. I., N. Y., 154-50 13th Ave.—Two attractive rooms; cross ventilation; private home, beautiful surroundings; trees; beach. Tel. LAWSON, Ind. 3-5318.

DOUGLASTON, L. I., N. Y.—Large room overlooking garden; refined private family; block from beach; easy commuting; gentleman preferred. Bayside 9-05591.

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y., 144-81 Roosevelt Ave. Flu. 9-0395—Two double rooms, comfortable beds, in small apartment; one mile from Fair; good transportation; parking; rates reasonable.

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y., 143-71 Ash Ave. Flu. 9-8461-J — Large double rooms, private home having lovely porch; residential section, 1½ blocks from church; 5 min. to fair and transit.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 142-18 No. Hempstead Apk.—3 bright, cheery rooms for over-night guests in private home; convenient to World's Fair entrance. Telephone Flu 9-8982-R.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y., 3519-91 St.—H. G. Heimstaedt; two double rooms, cross-ventilation; quiet, private house; five minutes transportation lines, 1 mile Fair.

JAMAICA, N. Y., 88-42 179th St.—Single and double room; bright, comfortable; 10 min. to Fair; residential section. Republic 9-0387.

LYNBROOK, L. I.—Clean rooms, $1.50 person, near World's Fair; out of city traffic; near beaches; meals optional. RED ROBIN, Merrick Road, LYN. 6346.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., C 96 Locust Ave.—Rooms, private bath; grounds; garage; near Fair, bus, boat; references.

N. Y. C.—Attractive and comfortable rooms for discriminating guests; convenient transportation to World's Fair; Gramercy 7-9786. Write Box B-19, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 144 West 77th—Light, airy, two-room apartment, kitchenette, bath; also large front room, private bath; immaculate.

SPRINGFIELD GARDENS, L. I., N. Y., 221-10 Sheffield Ave.—4 double rooms in private home; convenient transportation to Fair. Laurelton 8-7428-J.

**SERVICE STATION**

VILLAGE FRIENDLY SERVICE STATION
Clinton and Wellington Rd., Hempstead, N. Y
Mobilgas — Mobiloil

**SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN**

HIGH SCHOOL senior, perfect French, piano, wishes tutoring in a family during vacations. JACQUELINE CHEVALLAZ, 1121 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D. C.

HOTEL Executive Housekeeper N. Y. C., best references, seeks similar position N. Y. C., out of town or resort. TR. 4-7613. Write Box G-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

RESOURCEFUL, capable stenographer, experienced in credits, office management, seeks position of responsibility; 10 years business experience. Write Box V-2, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WELL EDUCATED woman, competent, reliable, experienced in care and training of children, good driver Box 55, Greenwich, Conn.

**TAXI SERVICE**

SO YOU ARE COMING TO ENGLAND!
Let LONDON'S Taxis take you to all places of interest. Always on the street, always at your service

**WANTED TO BUY**

BETTER cash prices for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

*CONNECTICUT*

**BRIDGEPORT**

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-4948 Mon., Wed. and Fri. mornings.
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Gowns
Suits Furs
*of the Better Kind*
THOMPSON'S

WALTER R. ROTHE
BRIDGEPORT CONN.
*Specialists in Air-Conditioning*
Quiet May Oil Burner
Plumbing and Heating
Estab. in 1915

MEIGS
SALE! Women's
Spring Shoes — $2.88
Val. to $5.00

**Colony Gas Stations, Inc.**
TYDOL GAS—Lubrication
Tires, Auto Repairs, Car Washing
1585 Main St., cor. Washington Ave.
24-hr. Service 4-5168

Come and Save in Our
52nd Anniversary Sale
Hundreds of Values for Every Family and Every Home.
HOWLAND'S

Cocomalt
F. W. Behrens Inc.
Delivery 192 Fairfield Ave.

**DANBURY**

You Are Cordially Invited
To Visit This Complete Hardware, Paint and Houseware Store.
The Heyman Hardware Co.
40 White St. corner Ives

**GREENWICH**

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
Telephone Greenwich 4684
Hours: 9-12 Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
in Greenwich, Conn.
*Member of Federal Reserve System*

*CONNECTICUT*

**GREENWICH**
*(Continued)*

**CHURCH STREET GARAGE**
General Garage Service
Gasoline and Oil
DAVID G. PEABODY Prop.
23 CHURCH STREET Tel. 2662

**The Sutton Oil Co.**
*Arthur E. Sutton Joseph S. Hall*
FUEL OIL
OIL BURNERS
Tel. 2711

Dry Cleaners
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing.
**New England Carpet Cleaning Co.**
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800—1801

The Greenwich Electrical Co.
Appliances, Lamps and Shades
Lighting Fixtures
262-4 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 532

COTTON DRESSES
and
WASHABLE SILKS
at $2.95 and $3.95
Chancy D'Elia
242 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 654

LOMA
The perfect plant food for everything green that grows
PACKAGES: 1 lb. to 100 lbs.
$4.00 per 100 lbs.
Greenwich Hardware Co.

**HARTFORD**

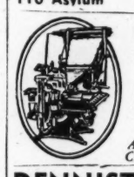
For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619
1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**'blue coal'**
**Honeybrook Lehigh**
**KOPPERS COKE**
**FUEL OILS**
**Household Fuel Corp.**
*Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.*
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

**CHARLES H. NADEAU**
PLUMBING and HEATING
71 RUSS STREET
CALL 6-1730—2-9002
for prompt attention to your plumbing and heating needs.

CAMERA SUPPLIES
THE Harvey & Lewis CO
852 Main St. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

**BUY YOUR CLOTHES**
at
**GEMMILL, BURNHAM & CO.**
and Be
**SATISFIED**
110 Asylum Near Trumbull



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Printing, Linotyping
Mimeographing
302 ASYLUM STREET
Phone 2-7016
*Ask about our Punched-Card Tabulating Service*

**DENNISTON & SON**
*INSURANCE*
of All Kinds in the Best and Strongest Companies
*Ask Us to Serve You*
PHONE 3-7232
or call at 7 S. Main St., W. Hartford, Conn.

**RUTH DEXTER**
SPORTS APPAREL SHOP
*Tailored Cottons Play Clothes*
At prices you will like
Junior and Misses Sizes
990 Farmington Ave., West Hartford

**SHORTCAKE BISCUIT**
20c a dozen
**BEROTH BREAD SHOPS**
559 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

*Helaine's Hats*
*for* DRESSY OCCASIONS
WEDDINGS
GARDEN PARTIES
99 Pratt Street

GARDEN BOOKS for
ALL PRICES
ALL AGES
ALL STAGES OF LEARNING
WITKOWER'S
77 Asylum Street

**MERIDEN**

A Complete Line of Groceries
Including many Monitor Nationally Advertised Products

WEISNER & KNOBLAUCH
289 W. Main Street Phone 1029

**Burke's Service-Center**
Norwalk Tires—Gasoline
Greasing and Road Service
9 South Grove Tel. 300

*CONNECTICUT*

**MERIDEN**
*(Continued)*

*Perfection Is Our Aim*
The Domestic Laundry Company
*Launderers—Dry Cleaners*
136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1503

**MIDDLETOWN**

**WRUBEL'S**
Smart Women Use
"OLD SPICE"
Early American Toiletries in this year's revival of "Old-Fashioned" Fashions

Caulkins and Post, Inc.
now present for your approval
A Beautiful Line of Summer and Porch Furniture

WOODWARD DRUG CO.
*A Century of Service*
COSMETICS
*Perfumes* *Toilet Articles*
248 Main St. Phone 2801

CONROY'S
*Fancy Groceries and Delicatessen*
364 Main Street, Middletown, Conn.

Complete Laundering Service
Forest City Laundry
JOHN H. EHLERS, *Prop.*
248-250 William Street Phone 456

**SEA FOODS**
**The Middletown Fish Market**
99 Center St. John Moore, Prop. Tel. 3020

PELTON'S
Try Our Tasty Lunches
Delicious Wholesome
*Two Convenient Stores*
108 Main St. Phone 1409
186 East Main St. Phone 647

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

**NEW BRITAIN**

**'blue coal'**
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

**LeWITT JEWELERS**
Repair Service — Diamonds Set
UP 1 FLIGHT — 299 MAIN STREET

**NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CORP**
Now is House Cleaning Time
Drapes—Curtains—Rugs—Blankets
415 WEST MAIN 'PHONE 364

**NEW HAVEN**

**A. D. Ridinger & Son**
*Groceries—Meats*
*Vegetables—Fruits*
*Delivery Service* PHONES 6-5112 6-5113
524 STATE STREET

If You Burn
COAL—COKE—OIL
*Call*
**QuinnipiaC COAL Co.**
6-1125 344 STATE STREET
*Please mention the Monitor.*

Established 1900
MICHAELS
*Jewelers Silversmiths*
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 Chapel Street, corner Temple

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
*Engravers*
Engraved Wedding Invitations
Samples Gladly Mailed
Chapel Street, at the Taft

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Y• OLD•
HARD• WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

ELI MOORE
942 CHAPEL STREET

MRS. EMLEY'S FOOD SHOP, INC.
*A Modern Bakery*
Home-Style Quality Foods
1361½ Chapel Street 89 Howe Street

MOTHER'S DAY
*Is* SUNDAY, May 14th
Select Your Greeting Card Now
The Harvey & Lewis Co.
849 CHAPEL STREET

*CONNECTICUT*

**NEW HAVEN**
*(Continued)*

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 5-2315
2 p. m.-4 p. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Howards CLEANERS.**

**Esso** Gasoline
Goodyear Tires—Service Everywhere
PARKING
CHARLIE'S 255 George St. 8-5722

**Mary Lyons**
*Dresses, Suits, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Lingerie*
140 ORANGE STREET

**Antoine's Coiffure Salon**
HAIR DESIGNERS
191 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
PHONE 5-8363

**Ann Allen Gowns**
2½ Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

**NORWALK**

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 5658
9 a. m. to 11 a. m. except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS&STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

NEMO WEEK
SPECIAL SALE
*only now your favorite*
Nemo Wonderlift at $5.00
J. I. MALLETTE
88 Washington St., South Norwalk

JUNE BRIDES SPECIAL
Solid Mahogany Bedroom
Beautiful 3-Piece Suite With Ostermoor Box Spring $131 and Innerspring Mattress
L. CHRISTMAN & SON
184 Post Road Darien 5-1332

**STAMFORD**

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535
1 to 5 p. m. daily except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Special group of coats for immediate clearance
$14.95
*Formerly priced up to $22.50*
MANTELL & MARTIN
Stamford, Conn.
Port Chester, N. Y.

**The Stamford Dept. Store**
Atlantic and Bell Sts., Stamford, Conn
Desirable Merchandise
Consistent Low Prices

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
*Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning*
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

"ALWAYS ON THE SQUARE"
SQUARE SILK SHOP
SILKS—VELVETS—DRESS GOODS
Telephone STAMFORD 36536
294 Main Street

**Brown Brothers Ideal Market**
"ONE PARK ROW"
PHONE 4-1193

City Hat Renovating Shop
*Is Now Located at*
54 SOUTH STREET
Stamford

**SANDMEYER'S GARAGE**
Noroton Avenue
Auto Repairing in all its Branches
Towing—Storage
Amoco Gas and Oil
United Service Motors
Tel. Stamford 4-5931 Darien 11

*When You*
**Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

*CONNECTICUT*

**STAMFORD**
*(Continued)*

**BALMER & FERRIS**
Sport Clothing **Athletic Goods** Games
Riding Equipment COLUMBIA BICYCLES Camp Equipment
21 BANK STREET Telephone 4-0721

**Fur Storage**
Cold storage vaults on our premises assure you of maximum protection. Low standard rates.
Phone 4-4148

**FRANKEL'S**
262 Atlantic Street, Stamford

Take advantage of our new extended charge service
CLOTHES FOR MEN AND BOYS
FRANK MARTIN & SONS INC.
ESTABLISHED IN 1892

Think of
LINOLEUM AND RUGS
Think of
FLOOR COVERING SHOP
108 Bedford Street Tel. 3-3113

**FUEL OILS**
BURNERS BURNER SERVICE
**Patterson & Guilbert**
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street STamford 3-2188

Your Spring House Cleaning starts at
THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 Bank Street, Stamford

**WATERBURY**

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0959
Mon., Wed., Fri., 9 A. M.-2 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WILLIAMS
OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Heating, Plumbing, Sheet Metal Work, Roofing, Oil Burners, Fuel Oil

**BARLOW BROS. CO.**
61 Field Street Phone 4-4129

**"blue coal"**
**Honeybrook Lehigh**
**KOPPERS COKE**
**FUEL OILS**
**Citizens Coal Co.**
43 W MAIN STREET 3-0169

**Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.**
"It pays to shop at G., B. & H."
Exclusive With Us in Waterbury
"Van Raalte" Hosiery and Gloves, "Perrin" Gloves, "Lady Pepperell" Sheets, "Bon Accord" Sheets. "Kiddie's Pal" Dresses and Suits, "Kenwood" Blankets, "Gold Medal Brand" Table Linens, Arabelle Silk Hosiery.

The Miller & Peck Co.
Dress up your windows with dainty organdy ruffled curtains. Five pastel shades from which to choose. Full width and length.
$1.19 a pair

KNOX HATS
Straws and Felts $7.50 up
**Sugenheimers**
64 BANK STREET

**Moving—Storage**
Certified Fur Cold Storage
Fur Repairing and Remodeling
**The Blakeslee Company**

QUALITY CLEANING
and LAUNDRY WORK
ZORIC PERRYS
41 Jefferson St. Phone 3-3161

See the new
Elgin Watches at $29.75
a fine American Watch at a moderate price.
W. E. Pierpont, Inc.
Jeweler 159 Bank Street

For Smart Ideas on Home Decoration visit our
"All American" Home
HOWLAND-HUGHES

**ALLSTATE TIRES**
CROSS COUNTRY BATTERIES
*for All Types of Cars*
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
65 GRAND ST., WATERBURY, CONN.

**Send It to the Laundry**
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

*MARYLAND*

**BALTIMORE**

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Plaza 6625. Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WINDOW SHADES
Made to Order and Cleaned
VENETIAN BLINDS
Estimates Without Obligation
Howard E. Oler—Harry E Tillman
AMERICAN SHADE CO
819 N. HOWARD ST VErnon 5891

**Thomsen-Ellis Co.**
*Creative Printers for Over 30 Years*
Gay and Water Sts. ● PLaza 7760
*New York Office:* Woolworth Bldg.

*NEW YORK*

**ALBANY**

*Watch your tires and batteries*

**Albert E. Oliver Inc.**
Goodyear Tires
Willard Batteries
206 Central Avenue Tel. 5-3561

**WHITNEY'S**
MODERNIZED DEPARTMENTS
Make your shopping more delightful and more convenient
*Visit Whitney's Soon*
Albany, N. Y.

**WILKE'S**
Fine Odorless Garment Cleaning
*for "Colors That Sing"*
DIAL 4-1251

**HOLMES BROS.**
Florists
15 STEUBEN ST. ALBANY, N. Y.
Green Houses Western Ave.

G. V. & F. W. Cameron
*GLASS HARDWARE PAINT*
284 Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

**Specialized Shops**
*for*
Men, Women, Boys
STEEFEL BROS.
82 State St.

**HOAG & TAYLOR**
*Men's Wear*
NEW SPRING ARROW SHIRTS and NECKWEAR
Maiden Lane and James St.
Phone 4-8113 Open Evgs. by Appointment

● Fine Furniture ●
Beautify your home with Hover's fine furniture at reasonable prices.
Being Upstairs We Sell for Much Less
L. J. HOVER
76 E. ATE STREET
Take Eleva' : Over Bond Clothes

**COTRELL AND LEONARD**
**Now It's Time to Store Your Furs**
CALL 4-6151

Hickey-Freeman Suits and Top Coats
Stetson Hats
**BOYCE AND MILWAIN**
66 AND 68 STATE STREET

It's Time to be Thinking of
SPORT ENSEMBLES
We Have Some Very Smart Ones at $5.00
*Luddy*
92 ATE STREET

R. H. MILLER PAINT CORP.
▲ Benjamin Moore Paint ▲
NONE BETTER
516 Broadway Tel. 4-1411

**AUBURN**

FRED R. DRAKE, Inc.
*Distributors*
GAS SUNOCO OILS
AUBURN N. Y.

**BINGHAMTON**

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064, 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Sat and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Summer Approaches
A new season calling for outdoor living and outdoor clothes
You'll be going to the Fair (or Fairs) in smart new sport clothes and they will be correct in every detail if bought
at McLEAN'S

**PURNER'S MILLINERY**
*and*
**GOSSARD CORSET SHOP**
118 Washington Ave., Endicott, N. Y.

Sisson's for New Lace Frocks
With late Spring merging into early Summer, the vogue of the Lace Frock will enjoy tremendous popularity. In aqua, rose, beige, copen, 10.95. Third Floor.
Sisson Bros.-Welden Co.
ESTABLISHED 1842

SEE NEXT PAGE

## NEW YORK

### BINGHAMTON (Continued)

**Congratulations**

on the completion of your new church. We are grateful to have had a part in furnishing some of the materials on this beautiful structure.

**DOUGLAS COAL & SUPPLY CO., INC.**
Builders' Supplies
Anthracite Coal Fuel Oil
345-357 GRAND AVE. Phone 7-2349

### BRONXVILLE

*To enhance the quality of your natural beauty*

**Kurt's**
*Hairdressing*
26 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE 0360—3623

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
**WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.**
INCORPORATED

Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

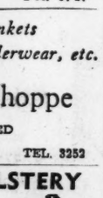
**THE NOSEGAY**
*Flowers*

Proprietor Service
65 PONDFIELD ROAD
TEL. 0310

Estab. 1912
**Fine Tailoring in All Its Branches**
CLEANING
PRESSING
DULETO TAILOR
40 Palmer Ave. Tel. Bronxville 4070

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
**Pondfield Shoe Shop**
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

*Kenwood Blankets*
*Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.*
**The Little Shoppe**
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3252

**RUGS—UPHOLSTERY**
Shampooed—Repaired—Stored
Dealers in Orientals—Domestics—Rug Pads

**Imperial Rug Company**
Tel. Beverly 8661

### BUFFALO

**Anthracite**
Egg, Stove and Nut, $11.55
Coke $8.80
$1 Discount C. O. D.

There is also a contract arrangement for those who wish to fill up their bins NOW when the prices are lowest, while payments are made monthly over the Summer with a special discount on the final payment.
**J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.**
Marion at Elmwood Delaware 3300

**Hens & Kelly Co.**
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Headquarters for
**Paris Fashion SHOES**
**$3.95**

CURTAINS
BLANKETS
DRAPES
We Specialize in Laundering and Dry Cleaning Them
**PARKHILL & HART**
1509 Main St. GA. 4400
Est. 30 Years

GRANT 3365
**CENTRAL DRY CLEANING**
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

FLOWERS
*for*
MOTHER'S DAY
Sunday, May 14
Delivered Anywhere With Safety Service Guaranteed
COLONIAL FLOWER SHOP
376 DELAWARE AVE. WA. 5310

**GEO. J. ALLES**
Armstrong's Quaker Rugs and Linoleum Floors
*Rug Cleaning, Repairing, Remodeling and Refringing*
899 GENESEE STREET CL. 1882

## NEW YORK

### BUFFALO (Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Grant 7431 10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**£**
**Sterling Amherst Farms Dairy, Inc.**
4949 Main St. Un. 6600
PURITY, QUALITY SERVICE, COURTESY
*You'll Favor Our Flavor*

WIESE, *Florist*
*Flowers for Everybody*
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

**George Grader**
**"blue coal"**
**Semet-Solvay Coke**
LIGHT CARTING
51 West Northrup Place PA. 6796

### CORTLAND

Mary Pickford

Cosmetic Line at
ALLEN'S
10 Clinton Ave. Cortland, N. Y.
A Lovely Suggestion for Mother's Day

### CORTLAND—HOMER

Use The Famous
CHI NAMEL
Paints and Varnishes
For a beautiful finish and enduring satisfaction.
**MAXSON & STARIN**
Homer, N. Y., and
43 E. Court St., Cortland, N. Y.
Phone Homer or Cortland 52
Lumber—Building Supplies—Coal

### ELMIRA

*Tinney's*
FLOWERS
MERRIETT-A-TINNEY
Hoffman at Church Sts. Dial 2-5656
*Flowers by Wire*

Greeting Cards for MOTHER'S DAY
**FIESTER'S**
209 W. Water St. Dial 4531

### GLOVERSVILLE

*For Reliable*
INSURANCE SERVICE
see
EARL W. HATHAWAY
20 NORTH MAIN ST.
Phone 3040

**Essoheat Fuel Oil**
**KEROSENE**
**Phone 3440**
**DYE OIL CO.**
14 HILL STREET

Prolong the LIFE of your FURS with "Certified" COLD STORAGE
Store now, pay in the Fall.
ROBISON & SMITH
Launderers and Cleaners

Women's Foot Rest Shoes in the Spring models are now selling at the new low price of $6.50.
CHARLES BROOKINS
60 North Main Street

MEN'S SUITS 24.50
Woven and Tailored by Goodimate. From wool to you . . . entire manufacturing and tailoring by one concern.
**H. I. ABDELLA & SONS**
7-11 Church Street

*A Spring Wallpaper*
SALE
at
**CARLSON'S**
23 So. Main St., Phone 3830

### ITHACA

**PACKARD**
Sales and Service
Storage—Washing—Lubrication
"Mel" Comfort
Seneca Street Garage
309 E. Seneca Tel. 2735

**BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS**
More than four dozen kinds of delicious frozen foods—vegetables, fruits, meats, fish, poultry.
**ATWATER'S**
111 E. State St. Phone 2761

*See the New 1939*
FRIGIDAIRE
*at*
ROTHSCHILD'S

### JAMESTOWN

28th Anniversary
SALE
Spectacular Savings
at
**NELSON'S**
of Jamestown
106-110 E. Second Street

## NEW YORK

### JAMESTOWN (Continued)

**C. E. Bradley, Inc.**
Reliable diamonds, watches, wedding rings and watch repairing.
18 E. 2nd St., next to Shea's

24-Hour Service
**Mobilgas**
Modern Lubrication Equipment
Washing and Polishing
SOCONY
EMIL JONES
FRIENDLY SERVICE STATION
MAIN AT SIXTH PHONE 7023

### KENMORE

Sherron Beauty Blanket
*Expert Permanent Waving*
DEPENDABLE SERVICE
18 Warren Ave. DE. 5083
OPEN EVENINGS

**MODERN MEAT MARKET**
Choice Meats
Butter—Eggs—Poultry
DE 3360 3104 DELAWARE AVE.

**KENMORE BOOT SHOP**
*Comfortable Shoes*
Ri 2064
2870 Delaware Ave.

**Hall's Service Station**
Cor. Delaware and Shepard Aves.
*Complete Lubrication Service*
Tires, Tubes, Batteries

### LARCHMONT

**YAHN RADIO CO.**
LARCHMONT'S LEADING RADIO HEADQUARTERS
1929 Palmer Ave. Tel. Larch. 2121

**B. GLASSMAN**
*Watches and Jewelry*
Expert Repairing Old Gold Bought
Tel. Larchmont 1536 1925 Palmer Ave.

**KAISER SHOPPE**
DISTINCTIVE FASHIONS
DRESSES
for Matron and Miss
GAGE HATS, $2.00 to $5.00
1931 Palmer Avenue

**G-W-MERRELL**
HARDWARE
Supplies for Your Garden
1921 Palmer Ave.

*Long Island*

### BALDWIN

Tel. Baldwin 4204 Fidelina Blinn

Ernest, Your Hairdresser
Baldwin Theatre Bldg. Baldwin, L. I.

**Frank hair stylist**
72 merrick rd. baldwin-li
Baldwin 4767

### BAY SHORE

NORGE
See the New 1939 Models of Norge Refrigeration
**Morris Freedman**
7-9-11 W. Main Street
Phone Bay Shore 20

O'SHEA BROS.
Prime Meats — Poultry
*"Where Quality Reigns Supreme"*
BAY SHORE AND BABYLON

**MOST PAINT & WALLPAPER CO.**
71 EAST MAIN STREET
BAY SHORE, L. I. Tel. 2881

*Eagle Beauty Shoppe*

Telephone Bayshore 1918
Open Evenings Except Wed
*Beauty Culture in All It's Branches*
27 WEST MAIN ST.

### BAY SHORE—Babylon

FRANK B. FERRARO
*Fruiterers—Grocers*
*Distributors* **BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS**
*Prompt Deliveries* Tel. Babylon 529
6-10 EAST MAIN STREET, BABYLON
In Our Own New Building

### BAY SHORE—Islip

ROSCOE C. HAFF
CLIFTON E. SCHLEMMER
Islip Coal & Feed Co.
*"You'll Like Our Weigh"*
Coal—FUEL OIL—Coke
Bay Shore 1139—PHONES—Islip 1123

## NEW YORK

### Long Island

### DOUGLASTON

Bird's Eye Frosted Foods
Are but one of the groups of quality foods at fair prices—with which we hope to continuously merit your patronage.
P. N. BRUNING
244-04 Northern Boulevard
Douglaston, L. I. Tel. Bayside 9-1571, 1572

### FAR ROCKAWAY

Tel. Far Rockaway 7-2686
**PHIL'S**
Boys' and Men's Shop
*Featuring*
Worsted-tex Suits
Stetson Hats
Manhattan Shirts
Phoenix Sox
1039 CENTRAL AVENUE

**SOS**
**Gas and Service Station**
COR. MOTT and CORNAGA AVENUES
Near Christian Science Church
Car Washing Battery Service
Cars Overhauled
Tel. FAR ROCKAWAY 7-5179

Tel. Far Rock. 7-8663
**GEM HARDWARE, INC.**
Hardware, Paints
House Furnishings
1915 Mott Ave., Opp. Gem Theatre
Near Christian Science Church

### FAR ROCKAWAY
### Cedarhurst

**PILGRIM LAUNDRY**
STORE YOUR WINTER Clothes and Home Furnishings FREE NOW . . . and get them back in the Fall perfectly dry-cleaned by our "Certified" dry-cleaning process. Insurance 1% of your own valuation. No other storage costs. Pay cleaning charge next Fall.
**Rugs Washed, Repaired and Stored**
Quick service by motor delivery anywhere in Kings, Queens and Nassau . . . Simply telephone or write to the office nearest you.
1102 Prospect Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SOuth 8-4567
Brooklyn Ave., W. Hempstead, L. I.
Garden City 8881

### FLUSHING

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Flushing 9-8626 daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**SUITS and DRESSES**
*Appropriate for the WORLD'S FAIR*
$5.95 and up
**BOULEVARD SHOP**
141-05 Northern Blvd. at Bowne
Open Monday and Friday Evenings

**BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS**
BENDIX DUYSEN, *Delicatessen*
*Home Cooking Our Specialty*
34-36 Union Street Ind. 3-6677
WE DELIVER

**DANE & MURPHY, INC.**
FIREPROOF STORAGE
*Local and Long-Distance Moving*
CARPET CLEANING
*on Premises*
41-24 156th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5555

**Foreign Magazines, Newspapers**
Out of Town Newspapers
Half Block from Post Office
41-51a Main Street Ind. 3-6305

**COLD STORAGE**
For Fur Coats and Fur-Trimmed Garments. Insured against moths, fire, theft, dampness and heat.
2% of Valuation
**HAROLD'S**
136-90 Roosevelt Ave. Ind. 3-1544
WASHING—LUBRICATION
SOCONY PRODUCTS

**FLUSHING DEPOT GARAGE**
135-27 40th Road Flu. 9-7500
*Courteous Service*

**DRY COLD FUR STORAGE**
as low as $2.00
Blachas & Mellides
*North Shore's Leading*
FURRIERS
41-16 Main Street Phone Ind. 3-5235

KATHERINE WALSH
**CORSET SHOP**
All types of Corsets, Corselettes, Girdles, Brassieres
Sold, Fitted, Altered and Repaired
160-10 Northern Blvd. Flu. 9-9693
Roosevelt Theatre Building

**THE LITTLE PASTRY SHOP**
*Orders Taken for All Occasions*
SCHRAFFT'S and PERUGINA
Finest Imported Chocolates
*Come in and watch us bake.*
135-23 Roosevelt Avenue Ind. 3-7271
near Fisher-Beers

*Special Prices*
for
Mother's Day Photographs
at
**NORTH SHORE STUDIOS**
152-09 Northern Blvd. Ind. 3-1006

### FLUSHING—Bayside

*For Better Garden Work*
**ALLEY POND NURSERY**
HANS RUNGE
Landscaping Done Anywhere
No Job Too Big or Too Small
NASSAU BLVD. AND 232ND STREET
PHONE BAYSIDE 9-6456

## NEW YORK

### Long Island

### FOREST HILLS

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Bo. 8-7863 10 to 12 daily, except Saturdays and Sundays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**SHELBOURNE GARAGE**
Storage Greasing
Washing Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given

**Esso**
107-18 70th Rd. BOulevard 8-1219, 1239

HENRY A. MUND, Inc.
*The Inn Tailors*
CLEANERS—FURRIERS
Bou. 8-9391 14 Station Sq.

### FREEPORT

MAY SPECIAL!
Double the Usual Quantity
**Rytex Flight**
**PRINTED STATIONERY**
**BRAITHWAITE**
10 CHURCH ST. Ph. FREE. 2458

STP
MAY 14TH IS MOTHER'S DAY
*Remember Her with*
FLOWERS
**A. ADAM & DAUGHTERS**
53 West Merrick Rd. Ph. Free. 2435

**GUSTAVE**
**HAIRDRESSING**
*Hair cutting and styling*
19 W. Merrick Rd. Tel. Free 5875

Change now to
**SUMMER OIL**
Gas, Lubrication and Tires
**Sonny's Service Station**
W. H. Lange, Prop.
E. Sunrise Highway and Henry Street

**VIEBROCK'S**
40 So. Main St. Freeport, L. I., N. Y.
MOTHER'S DAY
Boxes of Candy
*Let us pack it and mail it for you.*
Whitman's—Page & Shaw—Louis Sherry Luncheon and Soda Fountain Service
MOTHER'S DAY CARDS
Full Line of Toiletries
Freeport Drug Shop
WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS WELCOME
76 So Main St. Freeport, L. I., N. Y.

### GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
*Established 1917*
Complete Banking Service
*Member*
*Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation*
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

**THE HIDDEN HOUSE**
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home-Made
CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

**Nassau Bootery**
A Wide Variety of Quality Footwear
For Children and Adults
64 Middle Neck Rd. Tel. G. N. 2172

**B. J. TENNIS**
GROCER
Fruits, Vegetables
*Prompt Delivery*
**BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS**
2 Third St. Phone G. N. 429

**CHARLES MEUNIER**
*Great Neck Sheet Metal Work*
Automobile Radiators, Tanks and Fenders Repaired, Roofing, Gutters, Leaders, Copper and Tin Work, Range and Furnace Repairing.
470 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
Telephone GREAT NECK 523

Windsor Men's Shop
McGregor Sports Wear
Palm Beach Suits
*Accessories for the Summer Season*
105 Middle Neck Rd. G. N. 422
Opposite Playhouse

Harriette Ligety
...Corsetiere...
Figure flattery through properly fitted Corsets and Brassieres. Ready made and made to order—popular prices.
ALTERATIONS FREE OF CHARGE
123 Middle Neck Rd. Tel. G. N. 1680

**Fleur de lis Flower Shop**
EMILE FARDEL
Flowers for MOTHER'S DAY
80 Middle Neck Road Phone 632

### HEMPSTEAD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M 6-8 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Hempstead Tea Shop**
RESTAURANT
*The Ideal Eating Place*
*Delightful Surroundings*
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
Private Dining Room for Parties
271 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 1601

## NEW YORK

### Long Island

### HEMPSTEAD (Continued)

*Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes*
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
**The New Shoe Store**
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

FIRST ANNIVERSARY SALE
SPECIAL OFFERING
SLIP COVERS
Reg. 35.00 to 40.00
$29.50
One Week Only
These are our finest custom-made slip covers. Place your order early for good service.

**STYLE ART DECORATORS**
252 Fulton Hempstead 5539

HENNIG'S BAKERY
308 Front Street
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 7442

**PROMPT FAMILY LAUNDRY, Inc.**
**IMPROVED LAUNDRY SERVICE, Inc.**
58 PROSPECT ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Use Any of These Convenient Tel. Numbers: Hempstead 7150, Freeport 7495, Fieldstone 3-1653, Lynbrook 280, Long Beach 898

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
*Featuring* HICKEY-FREEMAN *and* STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
280 FULTON ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

Hempstead 521 Established 1904
CERTIFIED
**COLD STORAGE**
2% of valuation; minimum charge $3.00
100% Protection
**M. BREWER & CO. INC.**
FURRIERS
117 MAIN STREET, HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-Cooked Food
50 MAIN ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

### JACKSON HEIGHTS

Marie Sheridan, Inc.
*Shop of Smart Accessories*
LINGERIE CORSETS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
37-22 82nd Street Hav 9-2652

**CAMEO SHOPS** Lamps and Tables
**UPHOLSTERY**
Slip Covers made to order
Custommade Upholstered Furniture
40-34 82nd Street Hav. 4-8310
Opposite Jackson Theatre

Day Telephone HAvemeyer 4-3700
ESTABLISHED 1895
LENIHAN Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 3-4358

FRED G. **KELLEY** INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING—SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81ST STREET HAV 9-5000
*Forest Hills Office*
71-21 AUSTIN STREET BO 8-8100

HA. 4-7467 EST. 14 YEARS
**Mae McGann's Beauty Studio**
Specialists in Permanent Waving and All Beauty Culture
40-14 83rd Street
Jackson Heights, N. Y.
OPEN EVENINGS

**JACKSON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY GARAGE, Inc.**
Roosevelt at 79 St. Hav. 4-3506—3507
*Garage Headquarters for the visitors to our World's Fair.*
DEPENDABLE—RESPONSIBLE

**NEW TIP TOP**
DELICATESSEN STORES, INC.
For Economy
**BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS**
All goods sold at lowest prices
Warren's Oyster Bisque and Puree
82-12 POLK AVENUE Hav. 9-3403

**Fred's Quality Market**
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave., Newtown 9-8410

**Stanley's FURS**
Made to Order, Remodeling, Cleaning and Glazing at Reasonable Prices. Storage.
86-17 ROOSEVELT AVE. Newtown 9-8650

### JACKSON HEIGHTS
### Woodside

LINOLEUMS
CARPETS, RUGS,
STAIR CUSHIONS
Phone HAvemeyer 9-4650
GRIMLER'S
14 years with
W. and J. Sloane—John Wanamaker
57-25 ROOSEVELT AVE., WOODSIDE, L. I.
Corner 58th Street, Opposite Loew's Theatre

*Gown? Hat? Coat?*
**Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.**

## NEW YORK

### Long Island

### JAMAICA

FOR
**'blue coal'**
Call Jamaica 6-7900
SPEEDY DELIVERY SERVICE
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
Yards from Brooklyn to Babylon

Walk Smartly in New Natural Bridge Shoes for Women
Walk-Over Shoes for Men
Natural Bridge Shoe Shop
89-63 164th Street

### LITTLE NECK

TUCKMAN'S
5—10—1.00 AND UP STORE
Dry Goods House Furnishings
Notions Venetian Blinds
Window Shades
254-22 Northern Blvd. Little Neck, L. I.
Bayside 9-3805

### LYNBROOK

EASE YOUR DAY
THE LAUNDRY WAY
Delivery Service and Self Service
Rugs Cleaned
RAINBOW LAUNDRY
101 Broadway near Sunrise Highway
Telephone Lynbrook 2603

RUPP BROTHERS
CHEVROLET
619 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
opposite new R. R. Station
Lynbrook Phone 9100

TEUTEN BROTHERS
*Plumbing and Heating*
Jobbing Alterations
Gas and Oil Heating
Gas Ranges and Refrigerators
89 Atlantic Ave. Phone Lynbrook 3210

**The Powder Puff Beauty Shop**
385 Sunrise Highway Tel. Lyn. 3824
*All work done by competent operators*
You will enjoy the atmosphere.

**Red Ash Coal Company**
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke Coal White-Red Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel Lyn. 10280

**RED ROBIN**
Luncheon Daily, 50c
Dinner Weekdays, 75c
Sundays, $1.00
Bridge Parties, Clubs, etc., catered to
431 Merrick Road Phone Lyn 6346

Tire Service Radio Service
J. J. MILES
336 MERRICK RD.
LYNBROOK N. Y.
Refrigerators Television
Battery Service Tel. Lyn. 5425

**MUELLER'S**
Mothers Still Like Good Candy
MOTHER'S DAY
MAY 14TH
82 ATLANTIC AVENUE

**MOTHER'S DAY Cards—Gifts**
**WALTER S. MILLER, JR.**
64 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook, N. Y.

### PATCHOGUE

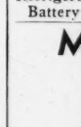
**Cross Island Service Station**
EAST MAIN ST. and MEDFORD AVE.
SINCLAIR GASOLINE
Indoor Lubricating and Washing
*Cars Called For and Delivered*
PHONE PATCHOGUE 1584

### QUEENS VILLAGE

**Domestic Paint Co.**
**IMPERIAL WALLPAPERS**
**ARTISTS' SUPPLIES**
Tel. Hollis 5-2770
214-71 JAMAICA AVE., QUEENS VILLAGE

SCHARF
HEATING & APPLIANCE CORP.
**NORGE**
OIL BURNERS, REFRIGERATORS
RANGES, WASHERS
9489 217 St. Hollis 5-4680

### QUEENS VILLAGE
### Bellaire


**Florence's Beauty Shop**
Contour Permanent Waving
$3.00 up
Specializing in latest methods
Hollis 5-10451 210-19 Hollis Ave.

**Purchase Goods**
**Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—**
**please mention**
**The Christian Science Monitor**

## NEW YORK

### Long Island

### RICHMOND HILL (Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Richmond Hill 2-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**LUCK & SCHMIDT**
*Delicatessen*

**Home Cooking and Baking**
106-09 Jamaica Avenue
Rich. Hill. 2-4001

**Bertino's**
*Beauty Shoppe*

*"Permanent Waves of Distinction"*
8718 114TH STREET
Near Jamaica Ave Richmond Hill 2-4208

**CHECKER DINER**
117-08 Hillside Avenue, opp. Keith's
Home-cooked Dinner .50c
Special Lunch .....35c
*13 Years in Richmond Hill*

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
*Quality Meats*
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

**FRED. KLIEFUSS**
Home-Made Candies
Home-Made French Ice Cream
9519 JAMAICA AVENUE
Rich. Hill 2-9778

**JAHN'S**
SODA CANDY
LUNCHEON
117-03 Hillside Ave.
Vir. 7-3883 Next to R.K.O.

**Super-Shell Gasoline**
**BASCHE BROS., Inc.**
*At Your Service Day or Night*
102nd St. and 88th Ave. Cleveland 3-9792
111th St. and Atlantic Ave. Cleveland 3-9838


Peters & Angelbeck
*Groceries and Delicatessen*
Fruits and Vegetables
109-13 Jamaica Avenue
Tel. Richmond Hill 2-0275
All Orders Promptly Delivered

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Paint—Wallpaper—Hardware
House Furnishings
Electric and Plumbing Supplies
Mazda Lamps
Jamaica Ave., corner 116th Street
Tel. Rich. Hill 2-8636-8637

### RICHMOND HILL
### Woodhaven

**Schiavelli's Beauty Salons**

*Service of the Better Kind Moderately Priced Permanent Waves of Distinction*
8025 Jamaica Avenue
Rich. Hill 2-8300 Woodhaven
89-37A 165th Street
Rep. 9-3050—Jamaica
*Established over 20 years on L. I.*

For the best in Photo-Finishing Cameras and Photo Supplies See
VO-PHOTO SERVICE
8027 Jamaica Avenue
*Commercial Photography*
VIR. 7-9370 HARRY VOGT

### ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762 8 a. m.-1 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
*We Specialize in Fire Insurance*
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

Herman Brown
MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Stetson Hats, Manhattan Shirts and Interwoven Socks
Worsted-Tex Clothes
9 NORTH PARK AVENUE
TEL. R. V. C. 2540

*For Mother*
**Homestead Candies**
Mail Orders Filled
39 North Park Avenue R. V. C. 3749

### ST. ALBANS

HAINFELD'S MARKET
*Prime Meats and Poultry*
*Fresh Fish on Fridays*
117-41 FARMERS BLVD.
ST. ALBANS, L. I. Tel. Laurelton 8-3341
Orders Called For and Delivered

SEE NEXT PAGE

## NEW YORK

### Long Island

#### ST. ALBANS (Continued)

**H. BAHRENBURG**
INCORPORATED
*Quality Meats*
200-01 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Laurelton 8-9105

#### ST. ALBANS—Laurelton

Laurelton 8-2708 *Gas Burners Oil Burners*
*PLUMBING*
**SORENSEN'S** *HEATING*
216-12 Merrick Rd.
Springfield Garden, L. I.

#### MOUNT VERNON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hillcrest 2348-W 9-11 a. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RED CROSS SHOES — ALL STYLES ALL SIZES $6.50
We carry a complete line of SHOES for the entire family
THE YORK SHOE STORE
21 South 4th Ave. Mt. Vernon — 18 Main St. Yonkers

**Mme. BLAND**
Golden Rule Dress Shop
Coats, Suits and Gowns
CUSTOM MADE HATS
*also remodeling by Fay and Gertrude SCHUMAN*
13 Gramatan Avenue
Opp. Proctor's

**HENRY B. PRUSER, INC.**
Coal . . . Fuel Oil
Oak. 8934-5-6
7 Fiske Place, Mt. Vernon

**T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.**
WILLSON ADAMS
*Coal—Coke—Oil*
*Lehigh Valley Anthracite*
41 EDISON AVENUE
Fair 4-2800 — Oak 2600

**VAN PRAAG'S**
SPECIALTY SHOPPE, INC.
"Specializing in individual Corset Fitting"
Agents for
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE HOSIERY and FOWNES GLOVES
Phone OAK 2154 — 45 PROSPECT AVE.
For Appointment

**LUGBAUER & SONS**
Tailors, Cleaners and Dyers
Specializing in Furs
Invisible mending and remodeling
Incorporated
27 Prospect Avenue
Oakwood 3070—9225
LIKNU Service

Dry Cleaning, Pressing, Tailoring
***FIFTH AVENUE VALET***
Established 1910
Free Moth Bags and Larvex Spraying When Dry Cleaning Garments
66 SO. FIFTH AVE. Oakwood 9467
MOUNT VERNON N. Y.

**Leab & Meyers**
Oldest established Jewelers in Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 6143 — 7 Gramatan Ave.

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS INC.
*Direct From Our Farm at*
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

**'blue coal'**
FUEL OIL — COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
First Ave. and First St., Ph. Oakwood 9046

*"Certified"*
FUR STORAGE
at
BEREY
Cor. Prospect and Crary Aves.
Oak. 2554

**INSURANCE**
*of all kinds by*
Charles J. Schoen
*Murray, Schoen & Morgan Inc.*
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

#### NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
*Broadway Branch 244 Broadway*
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

**F. STERN, Inc.**
*Specialists in Apparel for Women and Children*
31 Water St., Newburgh, N. Y.

**"THE FOUR"**
E. W. Jansen, 19 Water Street
*Good Clothes Since 1920—*
with Knox Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Munsingwear and Duofold Underwear and Botany Ties and Mufflers.

#### NEW ROCHELLE

**SOCONY SERVICE STATION**
Goodrich-Silvertown Tires
Brake Specialists
J. FRED FRANZ, JR.
657 North Avenue — N. R. 5456

## NEW YORK

#### NEW ROCHELLE (Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 6555, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Henry Hairdresser**
*Featuring*
ROSE LAIRD COSMETICS
TELEPHONE NEW ROCHELLE 3532
156 North Ave., Cor. Clinton Place
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

- GREETING CARDS
- STATIONERY
- FOUNTAIN PENS
- BOOKS

**AGNES MEAGHER**
(Formerly of Lauger's)
576 MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE
(Proctor Building)

**Westchester Gift Shop**
*Jardine Stratford*
"Everything for Gift-giving"
Main St. at Maple Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

**Easter Blossoms**
*Flowering Plants—Cut Flowers*
**Grant's Greenhouses**
96 Weaver Street, Larchmont

**New Rochelle Trust Co.**
Main Office: 542 Main Street
Branch Office: 268 North Avenue
Oldest Banking Institution in the City

A STREAM-LINED APPEARANCE IS ACHIEVED BY WELL TAILORED UNDERTHINGS!
**GREGORY'S**
Headquarters for
BARBIZON LINGERIE
524 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

*Marie Stone*
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Centre Avenue — N. R. 6017

**LIBRETT'S, Inc.**
"The Neighborhood Store"
Hardware, Sporting Goods, Paints, Electric Refrigerators, Washing Machines, Radios, etc.
MOST UP-TO-DATE GAS STATION
*Cars Called For and Delivered*
North Ave. at Winyah — Hamilton 5050

NEW ROCHELLE
**HOUSE OF MUSIC**
- SHEET MUSIC
- MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
- PIANO TUNING
- INSTRUMENT REPAIRS
- RECORDS

Compare our Quality and Service
76 Centre Ave. — New Rochelle 4317

*Stein Bloch Clothes*
*We Guarantee Every Garment We Sell.*
**BENJAMIN'S, Inc.**
23 Mechanic St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

*Gallery Silk Store*
*Fine Fabrics*
For both yourself and your house at prices you can afford!
7 Division St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS INC.
*Direct From Our Farms at*
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

**William J. Fee Coal Co.**
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO-HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 — Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

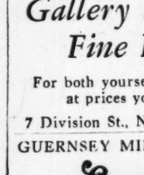
**RUBY LANE STORES**
Quality Merchandise at Consistently Low Prices
NEW ROCHELLE 2711
550 Main Street — New Rochelle

**INDIVIDUAL PERMANENTS**
**CHARLES**
New Rochelle 7619
24 Division St.
New Rochelle

#### NEW YORK CITY

*Bronx*

**PARADISE BEAUTY SHOP**



featuring the new
Frederics Permanent at $5.00
ZOTOS (Machineless) EUGENE, RILLING Koolerwave Method Also Featured
Paradise Beauty Shop
Telephone for an Appointment

*Brooklyn*

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 5-1818 9-11 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*Haddon Hall*
CANDY SHOPS
Miniature Chocolates, 100 pieces to the pound, 60c. Larger pieces, 40c pound. Free Brooklyn delivery—Mail orders filled
922 Flatbush Ave. — BU. 4-4554

*For* **'blue coal'**
Call Glenmore 5-8672
*Speedy Delivery Service*
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
Yards from Brooklyn to Babylon

## NEW YORK

#### NEW YORK CITY

*Brooklyn* (Continued)

Prepare your car for Spring Driving
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
*Conscientious Repair Work*
**CATON SERVICENTER**
Caton and Coney Island Aves.
WIndsor 8-8829

*Manhattan*

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Lackawanna 4-5600 9 a. m.-4:45 p. m. except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RE 2-5498 — Est. 1937
**Watson & Co.** JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
*Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased*
Estates Liquidated

*Staten Island*

#### STAPLETON

Beauty Culture — Permanent Waves 3.50 up
**ELSIE C. ROFFEY**
Care of the Hair
*Representing*
The Harper Method
Tel. St. George 7-3924
Pape Building
9 Beach St., Stapleton

#### NIAGARA FALLS

Frank C. Bingenheimer
**'blue coal'**
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

#### PEEKSKILL

*For Best Results Use*
**Keystone Paint**
FRED C. ROBINSON
14-16 Nelson Ave. — Peekskill, N. Y.
PHONE 1387

**M. A. BURNS MARKET**

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
MEATS and GROCERIES
943 Second Street
Telephone 433

#### PELHAM

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS
*Direct From Our Farms at*
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 8010

**Mother's Day Cards**
*Remember Her on May 14th*
Pelham Stationers
89 Wolf's Lane, Pelham, N. Y.

Automotive Station
**Burgess B. Field**
INCORPORATED
Boston Road at Hutchinson River Parkway
Pelham Manor
N. Y.
SUNOCO — Esso

**YORK**
*THE FLORIST*
The "Pelham Flower Shop"
*Chrysanthemum, Potted Plants, Cut Flowers, Corsages*
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere
PELHAM 3389 — 211 WOLFS LANE

PELHAM 0380

**A. ARCHIGIAN**
INTERIOR DECORATION
UPHOLSTERING
SLIP COVERS
DRAPERIES
Antiques Restored
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP
Irresistible Fabrics — Modest Prices
31 Fifth Av., Opp. Town Hall, Pelham, N. Y.

**PRINT DRESSES**
GAY AND COLORFUL
(bargain prices)
Distingué chapeau, chic, flattering, and youthful. Created by Picards — made by hand—$4.95 to $8.50.
Ready to wear hats of excellent taste—$1.95—$2.95
PICARD — 116 5th Ave., Pelham

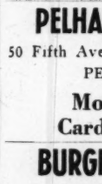
**PELHAM GIFT SHOP**
50 Fifth Ave. — Phone Pelham 3367
PELHAM, N. Y.
Mother's Day Cards and Gifts

**BURGH & McHUGH**
Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work—Roofing
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

#### PORT CHESTER

*Larry*
HAIR STYLIST
*Permanent Waving a Specialty*
220 Westchester Avenue
Telephone Port Chester 3467

ANNUAL SPRING SALES
DRASTIC REDUCTIONS
COATS—DRESSES
PRINTZESS MAKE COATS
FROM $10.95
STREGER'S EMERSON CO.
107 NORTH MAIN STREET



**NORGE**
LOW-TEMP
*Rollator Refrigerator*
More power—more electric cold—more economy
FRANK C. ROCKEY
129-131 No. Main Street

## NEW YORK

#### POUGHKEEPSIE

**E. G. Hubbard**
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
*Distributor*
Tydol Gasoline
Veedol Oils and Lubricants
U. S. Tires and Batteries
*Courteous and Efficient Service Every Hour, Every Day, Every Way*
**Hubbard's Tydol Service Stations**
On main routes to the World's Fair

**Luckey's 70th ANNIVERSARY SALE**
*8 Days From*
May 5th to May 13th, 1939
Luckey, Platt & Co.

**KARMELKORN SHOP**
15 ACADEMY STREET
DELICIOUS
Karmelkorn and Cheez-korn
Hot Buttered Salted Nuts
Home Made Candy

Painting — Paperhanging
**JOHN E. PHILLIPS**
173 THOMPSON STREET
Phone 2635-M
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN

SMART SHOES
Mr. Huff, Manager Shoe Department
Styled by DEBI-STRIDE for your Spring Costumes
THE UP-TO-DATE SHOE DEPARTMENT

#### ROCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Gen. 4311 9 a. m.-9 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**E. H. CLARK COAL CO.**
INCORPORATED
*Low Spring Prices*
'blue coal'—COKE
OIL
170 LYELL AVE. — MAIN 18

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
*Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE*
*We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY*
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver — Culver 451-452

**J. E. Thompson** COMPANY
Women's Wear
*of Smart Individuality*
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER N. Y.

**REAL ESTATE**
J. E. GOUTREMOUT CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

**SENECA PRINTING CO.**
EDWARD J. GARDNER Prop.
Main 5658
183 St. Paul Street

**COAL**
Famous Reading Anthracite That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East — Glen 6161

*Edith Ellis*
IS
SERVING SUNDAYS
Lunches and Dinners
From 12 Noon Until 8:30 P. M.
Fine Food at Moderate Prices

**VAN INGEN**
Fuel Service
Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
262 Arnett Blvd. — Genesee 63

OXFORD BEAUTY SALON
"FREDERICS"
PERMANENT WAVES
*Our Specialty*
365 Park Ave. — Monroe 7816

*Put your best foot forward in*
**HUMMING BIRD HOSIERY 89c**
**McCURDY'S**
STREET FLOOR

BARTHOLOMAY
Milk — Cream
Ice Cream
Dairy Dept. Main 6523 — Ice Cream Dept. Main 6520

The CORNUCOPIA
INC.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON
DINNER, 50c to $1.25

FRANK & SCHULZ
BARBER SHOP
Fourth Floor, Temple Bldg.
*Your patronage alone are appreciated.*

## NEW YORK

#### ROCHESTER (Continued)

AIR CONDITIONED
**"TOP-ICER"**
COAL • ICE • COKE
**ROCHESTER ICE**
And Cold Storage Utilities, Inc.
• 55 CANTERBURY RD.

*Visit Us at Our New Address*
ELDER'S MARKET
*We Appreciate Your Patronage Skips*
Meats Groceries Fruits Vegetables
PHONE MONROE 1050
644 MONROE AVENUE

**Edward's**
Rochester's Thrift Center

**Coal, Fuel Oil COKE**
**Frank K. Young**
662 Monroe Avenue

Mrs. Gladys Muir
571 Plymouth Ave. So.
FUR STORAGE
Repairing — Remodeling
Relining
Reasonable Prices
Genesee 5777

Mrs. Mary Overing
Affiliated with
Sergeant Motor Corporation
727 Main St. E.
Representing Ford, Mercury, Lincoln-Zephyr and Lincoln Motor Cars.
Residence Phone Monroe 8434

#### RYE

**Blue Stone for the Drive and Walk. White Beach Sand for the Playbox.**
**Rye Coal & Supply Co.**
Phone 1231 — 99 Purchase Street

TELEPHONE RYE 1121
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

REFRIGERATORS
KELVINATOR
$9.50 for your old icebox.
5.00 Down Payment
Balance 3.50 a month
**DONEN'S**
Rye 324

#### SCARSDALE

Lawn and Terrace Chairs and Tables
Devoe Paints—A. B. C. Washers
Conservators—Philco Refrigerators
**WALTER A. HOBLIN, Inc.**
1 Garth Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Phone Scars. 3434

Sam John Schlosser
*Designer of Harmonious Interiors*
Upholstery, Draperies, Slip Covers
Stratton Road — Scarsdale, N. Y.
Telephone Larch 2591

Milady Corset Shop
Expert Graduate Corsetiere
Barbizon and Chinese Damask Slips, Hosiery—Negligees
Attractively Boxed for MOTHER'S DAY Gifts
45 Harwood Court, Scarsdale
PH. 3353

#### SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

**HARDWARE**
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
**E. ROBISON, Inc.**
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones Scars. 3900—W. P. 8866

FRANK H. ASSENBECK
GROCER
Hartsdale, N. Y.
Richelieu Food Products
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Member Manhattan Quality Stores, Inc.
Phone Scarsdale 2771-2772

#### SCHENECTADY

ESSOHEAT
The Oil Fuel
**The O-Gas-Co Sales Corp.**
PHONE 4-3194

"NELIDON" creations that glow with newness for spring. The new silhouette even the sacking fabric shows that a new season is here.
THE IDAMAE SHOPPE
325 STATE STREET

WALK-OVER SHOES
*New Low Price*
For Women, $6.50
For Men, $6.75
420 STATE STREET

**Van Voast Agency Inc.**
**INSURANCE**
*Ask Us About*
RENT INSURANCE
158 Barrett Street — Phone 4-7791

**Send It to the Laundry**
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

## NEW YORK

#### SCHENECTADY (Continued)

$5 to $6
*You Need No Longer Be Told That You Have an Expensive Foot*
**THE CARL-CO.**
430 State Street — Tel. 4-9111

WRIGHT ARCH PRESERVER SHOES FOR MEN
**Barneys**
STATE STREET
Telephone 4-8411

BOOKS — TOYS — GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

Sherwin-Williams
Paints, Varnishes and Wallpaper
128 JAY STREET

AT YOUR SERVICE
Drive in at any time to have your battery, tires or oil checked.

ATLANTIC WHITE FLASH GASOLINE
194 ERIE BLVD.

PRATT & LAMBERT EXTERIOR PRIMER
Makes Finish Coats Cover Better and Last Longer
FREEMAN & SON, Inc.
18-20 Erie Blvd. and 124 Wall St.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

Exclusive Shop for Peek-of-the-Week-Dresses for Little Women — Large Women
*Lady Lee-Evelyn Shop*
249 STATE STREET — TEL. 4-8814

LOVELY FLOWERS
*for Mother's Day*
T. J. KING
Floral Shop
Overhead Crossing Station. Tel. 4-6444

**Chas. Holtzmann & Son**
Berg Hats ..... $3.50 to $4.00
Dobbs Hats .... $5.00 to $7.00
Topcoats ..... $25.00 to $45.00
259 STATE ST. — Tel. 4-9510

United States Tires
Royal Cord
Royal Master

*Mounting Service*
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254 State Street

**IMPERIAL CLOAK CO.**
*Spring Collection of*
Dresses—Coats—Suits
Millinery—Handbags
Sports Wear
325 STATE STREET

#### SYRACUSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STORAGE
MOVING
PACKING
**KING**
**Storage Warehouse, Inc.**
Phone 2-6191

W. H. ALLEN
JEWELER
2305 South Salina — Tel. 4-1444
Vern C. Baldwin, *Prop.*
Mother's Day Cards, Gifts
*Expert Repairing*

**C. S. WICKHAM**
*General Automobile and Truck Repairing. All Work Guaranteed.*
457 Burnet Ave., Tel. 3-9707
Res. Tel. Liverpool 220

**Coal and Coke**
VINCETT COAL CO.
115 E. Genesee St. Tel. 2-0163

**L. A. WILSON**
FIRE and AUTO INSURANCE
In Dividend Paying Companies
332 WEST ONONDAGA — TEL. 5-5036

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
*Groceries—Meats—Fish*
MAPSTONE BROS.
1911 South Salina — Tel. 4-3138

*Gown? Hat? Coat?*
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

## NEW YORK

#### SYRACUSE (Continued)

**ASSOCIATED LAUNDRIES** INCORPORATED
Laundry—Dry Cleaning
Window Shade Service
Tel. 2-8121

**Downyflake Shop**
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
**Downyflake Doughnuts**
*Famous From Coast to Coast*
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

#### TROY

**Anderson Wall Paper & Paint Corp.**
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
and EXCLUSIVE WALL PAPER PATTERNS
Phone Troy 2259 — 18 Fourth Street

Miss Jane B. Bennett
**FEYL'S HAT SHOP**
81 Fourth Street
Opposite Proctor's Theatre
TROY, NEW YORK

Mary A. Kelly Shop
MARTHA A. GRATTAN
Corsets, Brassieres, Lingerie
Specializing in Correct Fitting
Also Style Garments
Weed Building
407 Fulton Street — Tel. Troy 590

#### UTICA

**KENWOOD BLANKET SALE**
Annual May Sale of the beautiful Kenwood blankets now in progress. Sold on the Budget Plan, if you prefer. Chevron pattern, seven lovely colors, size 6x7 feet. After this sale $12.50 . . . Now $9.95.
**J. B. Wells & Son Co.**

**WALK-OVER SHOES**
*Men's—Women's*
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street — Utica 4-1842

**Complete Car Service**
Tires—Batteries
Brakes—Lubrication
Washing—Auto Supplies

**Firestone**
Genesee and South Sts. Utica

**BAKER**
the Florist
*Seasonable Flowers*
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street — Phone 4-3175

*New Location*
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest dollar-for-dollar values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 Columbia St. — Tel. 4-0133
Just back of First Citizens Bank

LYNN POTSTREAM "MASTER KRAFT"
**OIL BURNING SYSTEMS**
for
*Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water*
Estimates without obligation
Service on all makes
**LUX BROS., INC.**
213 Elizabeth St. Utica, N. Y. Ph. 4-0326

Shop at the
**Sanitary Super Market**
*"Where the Foods Are Better"*
227 South Street — Tel. 4-5139

HANDBAGS
for
SPRING
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

#### WATERTOWN

*"A Store of Good Taste"*
**Empsall's**
Watertown New York

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
*"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"*
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

#### WHITE PLAINS

SAFETY SERVICE
WHEEL ALIGNMENT
Axle Straightening
Wheels Repaired and Straightened
LARSEN'S
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.
50 BANK STREET — TEL. W. P. 3308

**COLD FUR STORAGE**
Fur Coats: Minimum Charge $2.00
Cloth Coats: Minimum Charge 1.50
1% Above $500 Valuation
*Completely Insured*
**PROJANSKYS**
146 East Post Road — Tel. W. P. 1129

## NEW YORK

#### WHITE PLAINS (Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 2587, 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Your Car Will Handle
**EASIER, STEADIER AND MORE LIGHTLY**
with U. S. Royal DeLuxe Tires!
**TIRE SERVICE, Inc.**
Special Attention to Women Drivers!
45 Orawaupum St.
White Plains N. Y.
Tel. W. P. 1245

**WE INVITE**

Monitor readers of Westchester to our new spacious Beauty Salon.
*We have been serving Monitor readers for eight years in our 71FTH AVE. Studio.*
**CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.**
BEAUTY SALON
100 MAMARONECK AVENUE
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 1517

*If the old hat*
looks pretty shabby, drop in to see us and we'll renew it for you at a price that will be surprisingly low.
**QUALITY SHOE REPAIR**
77 MAMARONECK AVENUE W. P. 4021

*MOVING*
**J. H. EVANS & SONS** INC.
*STORAGE*
RUG CLEANING
*Daily Service to New York City*
Phones W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

**C. R. WALLAUER & CO.**
PAINT PRODUCTS
THIBAUT WALL PAPER
16 Martine Avenue — 139 North Main St.
WHITE PLAINS — PORT CHESTER
Ph. White Plains 1453 — Ph. Port Chester 3913

**WHITE PLAINS DAIRY**
36 LAKE STREET
SAMUEL HUSTIS — WHITE PLAINS 2565

**Ruth Seymour, Inc.**
BEAUTY SALON
HAIR . . . HANDS . . . FACE
FIGURE
173 MAMARONECK AVENUE
White Plains, N. Y. W. P. 7212

**GENERAL INSURANCE**
*Fire—Automobile—Life*
*Annuities—Surety Bonds*
**TUCKER & TURNBULL**
1 COURT STREET Tel W. P. 3500

"Dedicated to the Service of the Community"
**Reisner**
CANDIES—ICE CREAM—TOILETRIES
Main at Mamaroneck Ave.
Identical Management With Druss Post Road Pharmacy

Modern
*Painting and Decorating*
in all its branches
Paperhanging — Mural Designs
Dependable Work—Reasonable Rates
GEORGE MEIER
Tel. Gladstone 3622

Announcing the opening of the
**Katherine K Corset Salon**
under the supervision of Eleanor Jurgens
Expert fittings from stock designed for your individual type of figure at moderate cost.
135 East Post Rd. — W. P. 6134

**J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY**
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

**FUEL OIL**
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING PRODUCTS COOLING
**G. Y. FENTON CO.**
96 E. Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

#### YONKERS

**New System Laundry**
"Certified" LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANING SERVICE
Curtain and Blanket Specialist
—Phones—
YONKERS 8800 — BEVERLY 8800
HASTINGS 1919

**RED CROSS SHOES**
All Styles — All Sizes — One Price **$6.50**
18 Main Street — Tel. Yon. 2164
21 So. 4th Avenue, Mount Vernon

"LOVELINESS FOR EVERY WOMAN"
**DE ROBERTS**
*Beauticians and Cosmetologists*

*Experts in Permanent Waving*
Special Dept. for Kiddies' Haircutting
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# Daily Features Page

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

## Manly Manners

## Bible Facts

*Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by* THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

### 'A Certain Nobleman'

We learn from the Gospel of John that while Christ Jesus was at that same Cana of Galilee where his "first miracle" (or more literally, "sign") was performed, he was visited by one whom our Common Version calls "a certain nobleman" (John 4:46), who having heard that Jesus had now left Judea and had returned to Galilee, brought an urgent request that his son might be healed—and the healing quickly followed.

The word translated "nobleman" is in Greek *basilikos*, which comes from the noun *basileus*, "king"; and from this it would appear that he was some kind of king's officer or royal official, and doubtless belonged to the retinue of Herod Antipas, ruler of Galilee during the period of the Master's ministry. Herod's headquarters were at Tiberias which was only a few miles along the shore of the Sea of Galilee from this official's home at Capernaum.

## Brevities

**Detroit News:** An author on golf in 10 easy lessons suggests going through the motions of driving without using the ball. But, professor, we've always done that!

**Toronto Star:** Almost anyone knows he can: (a) Run a newspaper better than newspapermen do; (b) run a country better than politicians do; (c) lay out a royal tour better than the King and his advisers can.

## A Verse for Today . . .

*Where there is no vision, the people perish: but he that keepeth the law, happy is he.*
—PROV. 29:18.

## Parliamentary Practice

### To Take From the Table

**Question:** (a) In order to reconsider a motion which has been laid on the table, must it be taken from the table at the next regular meeting, or may it be considered at any subsequent meeting?

(b) I have a booklet, "A Compendium and Question Book of Parliamentary Law," by L. C. Bethel, copyright 1892. On page 36 of this booklet this rule is given: "The object of this motion (to lay on the table) is to postpone the subject in such a way that at any time later it can be considered." Can you tell me if this booklet is reliable?

**Answer:** (a) If the organization has adopted Robert's Rules of Order as its parliamentary authority, and if it meets regularly as often as quarterly, the question may be taken from the table at any time during the same session, or up to the close of the next regular session. If the organization meets regularly less often than quarterly, the question may be taken from the table only at the session in which it was laid on the table. The meaning of the word "session" is important in this connection, since a session may be extended through several meetings by successive postponements; and the question laid on the table remains there throughout the session, or in some cases (as explained above) throughout the next session, until taken from the table. After the effect of the motion to lay on the table is exhausted—that is, after that session, or in some organizations, after the next session—the question may be renewed (brought forward again as a new main motion).

(b) The writer is unfamiliar with the book named and does not know whether it is based upon some acknowledged authority such as Robert or Cushing. Authorities differ somewhat in their treatment of the motion to lay on the table. The rule given by Robert, who is the authority for all answers given in this space, is given above under (a). The quotation from the book mentioned in the query indicates that it is somewhat similar to Cushing, who allows more latitude in the time in which a question may be taken up after it has been tabled. However, while the object of the motion, as given in the quotation from the book named, is not exactly the same as the object according to Robert, the effect is the same, since under Robert's Rules, a question which has been tabled may be taken up at any time the majority wishes, either by a motion to take from the table, or, if too late for that, by renewal of the motion.

### A Gregarious Nation

According to the latest figures issued by the Bureau of the Census in Washington, six counties of the United States contain one tenth of its population. They are: New York in New York, Cook in Illinois, Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, Wayne in Michigan, Los Angeles in California, and Cuyahoga in Ohio.

## The Artist

Monitor Camera Club from I. R. Ansari, Multan Cantt, India

**Multan Pottery, on Which This Native Is Working, Is Famous the World Over.**

## Odds and Ends

**Water Over the Falls**

Enough water flows over Niagara Falls every 24 hours to make a lake a mile square and about 800 feet deep.

**Expanding Its Uses**

In the last 40 years the use of coal in the United States has increased about 15 times as fast as the population.

**Sixty Degree Angles**

It is interesting to watch water freeze. When solidifying, delicate needles of ice will be observed shooting out over the surface and forming six-pointed stars or little six-sided figures. These ice crystals, if observed in freezing water in any part of the world, are always found to form angles of just 60 degrees with each other.

## Daily Quotation

*HE WHO is most charitable in his judgment is generally the least unjust.*
—SOUTHEY

## In Lighter Vein

**Not to Be Wasted**

"Quick! Baby's eating the dog's biscuits!"

"It's all right, Ma'am, the dog doesn't like them much, anyhow!"
—Australian Women's Weekly.

**Possibilities?**

Progress of romance in the wheat belt, deduced from the Regina (Sask.) Leader-Post classified columns:

Teacher Wanted, Protestant; salary, $550; 11 pupils; English-speaking district, nine teachers married from school in last 19 years. Possibilities not exhausted. Give phone number when replying. Address, Teacher Box 175, Hanley, Sask.
—Spotted by Editor and Publisher.

**Plenty of Time**

"Why so pensive, old man?"

"I'm wondering what to do with our son. I want him to go in for law, his mother fancies the Army, and he's determined to be an airman."

"How old is he?"

"Just turned five." — Kentish Mercury.

**Looking Ahead**

"I want to grow some trees in my garden. Can you sell me a few seeds?" asked Mrs. Newlywed.

"Certainly, madam," replied the assistant. He fetched her a packet.

"Can you guarantee these?" she asked.

"Yes, madam, we can."

"Will the trees be tall and thick in the trunk?"

"They should be, madam."

"And quite strong at the roots, I suppose?"

"Oh, yes, madam."

"Very well, I'll take a hammock at the same time."—Washington Post.

**"And I have your assurance that it isn't practical?"**

**That's Different**

"Did you say that any incompetent man could run an hotel?"

"No. I said that any inn-experienced man could."

## Night Cry

I. R. Ansari, Multan Cantt, India

## Pen Points for Peace

**Compiled by Anne Zeitlin Medalia**

A solid determination on the part of all American nations to have nothing to do with any nation, here or overseas, which resorts to war might prove to be the greatest single contribution to world peace within their power.—Editorial, Boston Herald, December 8, 1936.

While carefully avoiding any political entanglements, my Government strives at all times to co-operate with other nations to every practical extent in support of peace objectives, including reduction or limitation of armaments, the control of traffic in arms, taking the profits out of war, and the restoration of fair and friendly economic relationships. We reject war as a method of settling international disputes, and favor such methods as conferences, conciliation and arbitration.—Cordell Hull, U. S. Secretary of State.

There is a plain present need for the organization now, before war comes again, of an open and explicit refusal to serve in any war—or at most to serve in war, directly or indirectly, only after the issue has been fully and fairly submitted to arbitration. The time for conscientious objection to war service is manifestly before and not after the onset of war.—H. G. Wells.

Were half the power that fills the world with terror,
Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts
Given to redeem the human mind from error,
There were no need of arsenals and forts.—Longfellow.

## Did You Ever Wonder

### How the Musical Scale Originated?

The origin of the musical scale is intimately associated with the development of man's earliest wind instrument, the flute. The primitive Neanderthal or Cro-Magnon man may have observed that the wind blowing across the top of a broken hollow reed made a whistling sound, or he may have discovered the flute through casually blowing on hollow sections of bamboo or dry reeds.

The first flutes were held vertically, and the sound resulted from blowing across the open end. Later it was discovered that low notes resulted when long reeds were used, and high notes were produced by the short reeds. From that discovery it was a simple step to combine several reeds of varying length to make a syrinx, or Pipes of Pan, a type of musical instrument dating back to before the dawn of history.

It is thought that the holes in the flute originated by accident. In early times the ornamentation of wooden articles by burning designs on them was very popular. Some workman, either through carelessness or curiosity, may have burned a hole completely through the wall of a flute. Trying to blow the damaged pipe, he would have found that its pitch had changed, but that the original note could be restored by stopping the burned hole with his finger.

The sequence of tones produced by opening and closing holes in the pipe of flute by means of fingers, provided the original of musical

scales. For example, it is believed that the Japanese classical scale grew from the four-holed flute, while the modern diatonic musical scale grew from the six-holed flute.

The development of the orchestra and the introduction of the chromatic scale made it necessary to devise keys for the flute to supply more stops than fingers alone could provide. The first scientifically and acoustically correct wind instrument was the keyed flute devised in 1832 by Theobald Boehm. Boehm solved the apparently unanswerable question of how one man's fingers could cover 14 holes, by the use of the ring key, and enabled the flutist to play a complete chromatic scale.

W. P. Keasbey.

## "I Record only the Sunny Hours"

### No Loss

Detroit

About mid-March, a Michigan lawyer mailed checks to the several legatees of a modest estate of which he was the administrator.

The owner of the estate had made bequests of specific amounts to several persons, and specified that the remainder was to go to an elderly sister. He had expected this amount would be adequate for the simple needs of his sister, but the depression had made such inroads upon the holdings that the sum available for the sister was almost negligible.

Under these circumstances, imagine the lawyer's surprise and pleasure when, a few days after he had mailed out the several bequests, he received the following letter:

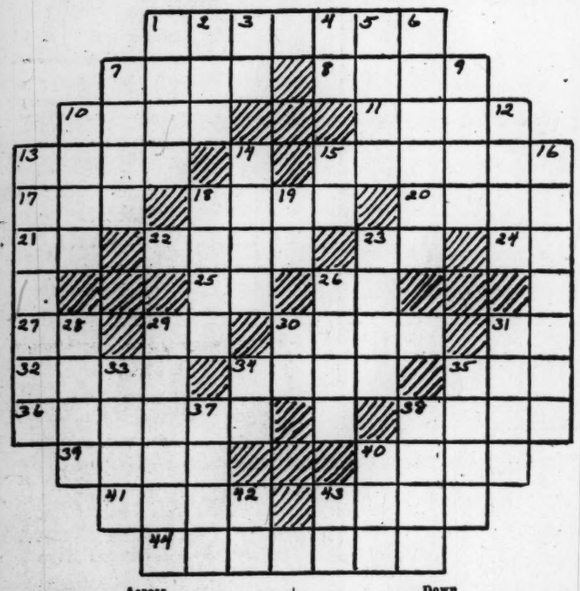
"I am returning with this letter the check you recently sent me in fulfillment of Great-uncle's bequest. I could use the money, but I have a job now and can get along, and I know that Mrs. B— has nothing to live on except the little that Great-uncle left her. That must be very little, so just add this to whatever you send her, and of course it's understood that she's not to know it isn't part of what was willed to her. Otherwise she'd never accept it."

The lawyer, an old friend of the family, knew that the girl who wrote the letter could have used the money very well indeed. He knew that unfortunate investments had swept away all the money left by her well-to-do parents, and that for several years the girl had had a nip-and-tuck struggle to support herself. He knew, too, that the job the girl mentioned was a modest one that permitted her to make only small payments upon the sums that she had had to borrow from friends.

But this lawyer is an understanding man, and he is carrying out the girl's wishes. "I have a feeling," he adds, in commenting upon the incident, "that the girl is not going to lose on account of her unusual thoughtfulness. I'm going to see to it that she soon has a much better job."

## Daily Crossword Quiz

**Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs**



**Across**

1—Giovanni Bellini was a pianist, painter, or general—which?
7—Would a topi have horns, sails, or wings (sing.)?
8—What State is north of Arizona?
10—What is an antonym of "florid"?
11—Whose work is "Fables in Slang"?
13—How would you describe any of the Sara?
15—In what French city was Peter the Hermit born?
17—In speaking of Biblical Ammiel, what possessive pronoun would you use?
18—Who is the humorist from Paducah, Ky.?
20—What fish of Atlantic Ocean is remarkable for its brilliant colors?
21—What adjective suffix means "pertaining to"?
22—A stately, matronly woman is called what?
23—Head of Janus was on what Roman coin?
24—What is 17th letter of Hebrew alphabet?
25—Past.
26—What book of Old Testament is made up of hymns (abbr.)?
27—What is a Pacific Island screw pine?
29—Who was an ancient Anatolian goddess of fertility?
30—Is the sloty a bird, tree, or coin?
31—Symbol for thallium is what?
32—What prefix signifies "against"?
34—What is the name of a small, handsome West African monkey?
35—What herb is mentioned in Bible?
36—Who wrote "The Octopus"?
38—What kind of coal is a carboniferous shale?
39—Who obeyed Abraham (I Pet. 3:6)?
40—Shinny is a fish, bird, or game—which?
41—What do you call one who practices yoga?
43—Absalom rode upon what animal?
44—Who composed opera "William Tell"?

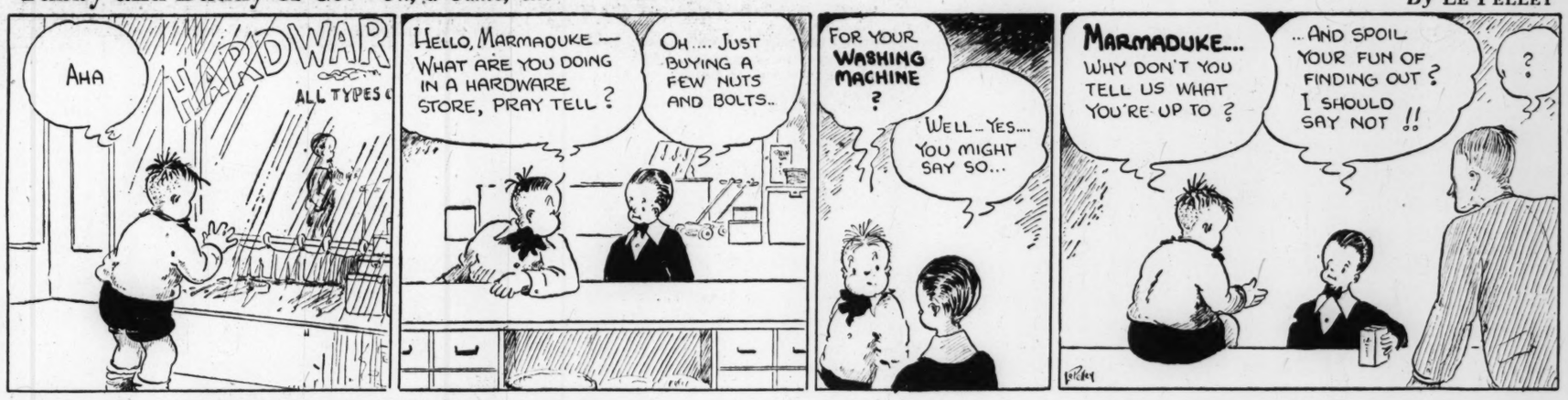
**Down**

1—What does Shakespeare describe as flaxen in "Hamlet"?
2—100 square meters equal what?
3—Within.
4—What is a measure used in China?
5—What place was a favorite resort of Solomon?
6—What are receiving sets for sounds transmitted by air-waves?
7—Paintings of what Dutch artist hang in galleries of Amsterdam and Haarlem?
9—Who is the unscrupulous and ambitious clerk in "David Copperfield"?
10—In card playing, what is a set of two cards of same value?
12—What is a short engagement in a theater called?
13—How is something comic often described?
14—Would a daman be a cony, sofa, or boat?
15—What is fifth month of Jewish ecclesiastical year?
16—Who wrote "The Cenci"?
18—Where is Matanzas?
19—In Burma, a captain is called what?
23—Rabin River is where?
26—A small horse is what?
28—Who was son of Seth?
29—What is made by backing glass with a metallic coating?
30—County (abbr.).
31—What might you get from a chaluneau?
33—What was dog's name in "King Lear"?
34—Manuscript (abbr.).
35—Where is the Quirinal?
37—Who was villain in "Othello"?
38—If you visited Singaraja, you would be on what island?
40—A blunderbuss is a gun, oar, or bow—which?
42—Exists.
43—What is a third note of scale?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Oh, a Game, eh?*

By LE PELLEY

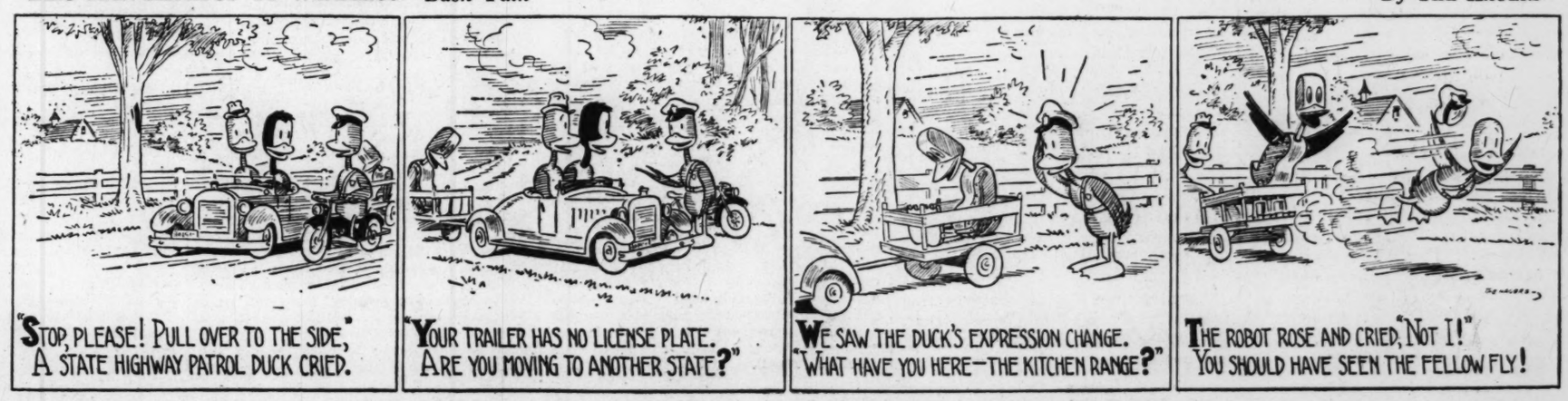

AHA
HARDWAR
ALL TYPES
HELLO, MARMADUKE — WHAT ARE YOU DOING IN A HARDWARE STORE, PRAY TELL ?
OH.... JUST BUYING A FEW NUTS AND BOLTS..
FOR YOUR WASHING MACHINE ?
WELL.. YES.... YOU MIGHT SAY SO...
MARMADUKE... WHY DON'T YOU TELL US WHAT YOU'RE UP TO ?
..AND SPOIL YOUR FUN OF FINDING OUT ? I SHOULD SAY NOT !!
?

## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Hey! Come Back Here!*

The kite I was holding for the Boss started to fall—
I barked for the Boss to hurry—
Evidently he didn't hear me for he didn't come—
But suddenly the wind did!
Whew!

## The Adventures of Waddles—*Back Talk*

By THE HAGERS


"STOP, PLEASE! PULL OVER TO THE SIDE," A STATE HIGHWAY PATROL DUCK CRIED.
"YOUR TRAILER HAS NO LICENSE PLATE. ARE YOU MOVING TO ANOTHER STATE?"
WE SAW THE DUCK'S EXPRESSION CHANGE. "WHAT HAVE YOU HERE—THE KITCHEN RANGE?"
THE ROBOT ROSE AND CRIED, "NOT I!" YOU SHOULD HAVE SEEN THE FELLOW FLY!

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


# Editorials

## Peace Is Worth Working For

Those who heard Alfred M. Landon on the air Wednesday night must have been impressed with the eloquence and logic of his appeal for continued and still stronger efforts in behalf of peace.

"I think the only way to have peace is to talk peace," the former Republican nominee for President said, crossing party lines to support President Roosevelt's appeal for a peace conference and to urge that the Administration improve every opportunity for discussion left open by the speech of Reichsführer Hitler. The speech does credit to Mr. Landon as did his declaration at the time of the Panay incident, that "Politics cease at the water's edge." He has not surrendered his right to disagree with the Administration—indeed, he makes sharply implied criticisms of detail and method—but he emphasizes the unity of American interests, the foremost of which is preservation of peace.

The arguments with which he opposes a defeatist attitude are apt and timely. He rightly deplores the suppositions that a conference could not be convened or would fail if it met. Discussion and negotiation, he rightly declares, are the only effective means available to avert war; the very time they consume weighs on the side of peace; and they have succeeded probably more times than we commonly realize. "The love of and the instinct for liberty; the dreams that man has always had of a better international order and a reign of peace under God, are stronger than hatred, and stronger than the periodic struggle for power."

The reasonableness which commended Mr. Landon to many at the outset of his campaign in 1936 is again apparent in his statement with reference to Herr Hitler's speech that, "After all, fairness and frankness compel the observant citizen to admit that he made a rather strong case against economic injustice."

Consequently the point is well taken that the greatest usefulness of the United States as a member of a conference and of President Roosevelt as a mediator will be served by preserving as great a degree of impartiality and disinterestedness as may be, rather than entering the consultations already aligned on the side of one contending group of nations.

The main point is that Mr. Landon reminds Americans that peace is something to be earned and won. It is something worth working for, and working for with tremendous vigor. If nations will spend half the energy on the endeavor to prevent war that they spend in the prosecution of a war, peace can be preserved and made perpetual.

## Russia, the "Unknown"

When Prime Minister Chamberlain accepted Mr. Eden's resignation from the Foreign Secretaryship and replaced him with Lord Halifax that event was widely and correctly interpreted as signalling a determination on Mr. Chamberlain's part to take the conduct of British foreign policy firmly into his own hands. Far as Moscow may be from London, geographically and ideologically, the resignation of Mr. Litvinoff as Commissar of Foreign Affairs yet is open to similar interpretation. Mr. Litvinoff's successor is without wide experience in foreign affairs; the actual conduct of Russian foreign policy therefore may now be wholly in the hands of Josef Stalin.

What will this mean to the Anglo-French effort to build an effective anti-aggression bloc in Europe? Early British response was not cheerful, and the French reaction was uncertain. A few hours before the announcement of Mr. Litvinoff's resignation, Mr. Chamberlain, answering a question in the House of Commons, had indicated British willingness to conclude a non-aggression pact with Germany, and some other signs of renewed efforts at "appeasement" had been observed. But it was not to these that the Russian news was attributed. Indeed, it is not yet known whether the change of Foreign Commissars harbingers any change in the Soviet Union's foreign policy.

It is possible the reasons of health, offered in the official announcement of Mr. Litvinoff's resignation, should be taken at face value. Yet it is known that Russia is seeking better terms on which to enter the anti-aggression bloc. In the Far East and the Baltic region, Russia asks reciprocal guarantees of its position. Questions of the implications of Anglo-French-Russian co-operation, and of the methods by which it might be made most effective, also are still unsettled. It is questioned whether Mr. Litvinoff, especially if under any physical handicap, could press Russia's case with sufficient vigor to suit his chief.

The sudden shift may seem to strengthen the argument of those British leaders who say Russia is too unreliable for diplomatic co-operation. Yet until a definite change of Russian policy appears, these arguments are still founded on guesswork. Mr. Eden's resignation from the British Cabinet did not mean that Mr. Eden's policies from that time forward were to be obsolete. On the contrary the attitude for which he stood has become the guiding attitude of Britain, even under Mr. Chamberlain. Neither need Mr. Litvinoff's resignation mean that Russia suddenly finds its own material interests to be of another color than those which so far have prompted Russian interest in a non-aggression front.

Mr. Litvinoff's withdrawal does, of course, infuse one more imponderable factor into a situation largely made up of imponderables. Thus it cannot be described as of slight importance. Still in the present atmosphere of tension the dangers it may imply can be easily overestimated. The delicate thread by which nations are being drawn together in hope of staving off war is drawn so taut that any jolt produces along it tremors more sharp than accurate as indicators of Europe's future.

## Do Crowds Demand It?

With the opening of the circus season come unfortunately such news items as the fall of a young woman trapeze performer, reported seriously injured at the Boston Garden Monday night. Such incidents raise forcibly the question, Why do these artists apparently insist on performing in the heights of the "big top" without a safety net?

Perhaps it is a point of pride or professional competition among the aerialists to make the hazards of their craft sufficiently great to build suspense and demand perfection in skill. On the other hand, do they or the circus managements suppose these hazards are necessary in order to attract the crowds? Must skill be dramatized by adding an unnecessary element of danger? We prefer to believe that circusgoers' interests are not so morbid, that they will recognize the skill of a split-second catch as well twenty feet above a net as forty feet above bare ground, and that many would find actually more pleasure in watching acts performed with a minimum of avoidable risk.

## Cezanne

In commemoration of the centenary of Cezanne, there has recently been opened in London the most important exhibition of the painter's works that has ever been held in England. Writing a quarter of a century ago, Mr. Clive Bell could remark that "there are not above half a dozen good painters alive who do not derive, to some extent, from Cezanne"; and time has done nothing since to impair the influence, or the reputation, of the great master.

Possibly that influence has not been invariably a good one, for he had his weak points; some of his figure compositions in a landscape are adjudged by eminent critics to be failures, but have nevertheless been widely imitated by his followers. But, on the other hand, because he was, as Mr. Frank Rutter has said, "not concerned with any imitation of natural forms, but with the emotional expression of the ideas they evoked," he struck a great blow at the conception of art as purely representational, as concerned only with the production of "chromophotographs." For that alone, and as the forerunner of the school of Post Impressionists, he will always receive the recognition accorded to the great pioneer, no matter what unforeseen fluctuations time and fashion may produce in the aesthetic appeal of his work.

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Mayor Hague called on Jersey City residents to "show your Americanism" by attending a patriotic rally Sunday afternoon. Then he himself attended a double-header at Roosevelt Stadium instead. Surely no one would question the Mayor's Americanism, however. Baseball continues to be the great American sport.

---

The spring shoe styles seem to indicate that it's perhaps futile for women to attempt to purchase a pair of shoes that include heels and toes.

---

Judging from the publicity coming from New York for its World's Fair, the famous skyline consists of a trylon and perisphere.

## Promising Cosmic Puzzles

As though sped from bows of interstellar archers, cosmic rays continually rain upon the earth from distant reaches of space. Traveling at tremendous speed, approaching that of light, they constitute in their origin and nature as great mysteries of research today as they did a quarter of a century ago when theoretical physicists first observed them. Now it seems there are not only cosmic rays but mesotrons, particles which may carry either a positive or a negative charge and which are between electrons and protons in weight.

Prof. Arthur H. Compton, of Chicago, in discussing recent finds before the American Philosophical Society, disclosed that the electric charges on mesotrons sometimes reach as high as a trillion electron-volts, a figure considerably higher than the top limit previously reported by Prof. Robert Millikan as 6,000 million electron-volts. All of which may sound like something of strictly academic interest to the layman yet it may not always be. Wireless telegraphy and radio were likewise limited to discussion once, among a few specialized devotees of "Hertzian" waves. Today there are thousands who understand the subject and millions who benefit.

One may not venture far on the dangerous ground of prediction, but only those ignorant in the history of natural science would dare say that cosmic rays and their allies "will never be any earthly use to anyone but college professors." On the other hand, too much must not be expected either. Remember these are only about 237 times larger than electrons, which weigh only a billionth of a billionth of a billionth of a billionth of one gram.

# The Bookshelf

## *India Ponders Its New Freedom*

How is India going to make use of its newly won freedom? Can the gulfs between widely differing creeds and shades of political thought be bridged for the advancement of more than 350,000,000 Indian people?

In INDIAN PILGRIMAGE (London: Michael Joseph. 15s) Dr. Ranjee G. Shahani, a courageous investigator, looks at the problem from the position of detachment of a highly Europeanized Indian scholar. In TESTAMENT OF INDIA (London: Allen & Unwin. 7s. 6d.) Miss Ela Sen, a cultured Indian woman, represents the views of those outstanding National Congress leaders, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

Dr. Shahani does not commit himself to any absolute conclusions. India, he says, "has much to do to put her house in order. Will the miracle happen? Will the children of this Niobe among nations forget their age-long feuds and follies and unite to form a nation? I cannot say."

Miss Sen is more specific. "The regeneration of India," she says, "lies in socialistic principles, for it is the masses who have suffered and to them must go the power."

* * *

Dr. Shahani's book is a singularly revealing collection of personal impressions by an Oriental who returned, with a French wife, to the land of his birth after nearly ten years spent in literary surroundings in Paris and London.

Dr. Shahani wandered about India, beginning with the home of his parents in Sind. He noted, as he went from place to place, everything that seemed to him to afford insight into the lives and sentiments of the various sections of Indian society. His criticisms of what he encountered are in some cases so trenchant as to recall those of Katherine Mayo's "Mother India." But they are distributed more impartially. They show also greater sympathy and understanding to mitigate the bitterness of some of the comments he makes.

British officials, as a class, Dr. Shahani notes, are "fully persuaded that they are responsible for the masses. They must look after them as a shepherd looks after his flock."

* * *

Corruption, selfishness and inefficiency Dr. Shahani came across in plenty, but for the most part it was confined to low-paid subordinates, seeking to make up illegitimately remuneration they found inadequate for their needs. He uses no circumlocution in the pictures he draws of Indian family life, of business methods, and of Oriental personal habits. His detailed fidelity to actualities recall the stark medieval humor of Rabelais. His attitude nevertheless is a hopeful one. New India, he says, "is yet a child in the go-cart. Give it time: it will grow. Ripeness will come with the years."

Ela Sen is less philosophic. In dwelling, for example, upon the indebtedness of the peasantry, she does not hesitate to charge the British authorities with having allowed Indian landlords to create conditions which have brought on this undesirable state of things. She thus fails, in her desire to show how much better conditions may become under home rule, to do justice to the greatness of the part age-old superstition and long inherited beliefs in the powers of darkness have played in frustrating British effort to eradicate evils of the kind she condemns. More successful is the straightforward account she gives of self-denial and noble aspirations to be found amongst those who have been behind the nationalist movement in India, a movement which, she claims, is making for the improvement of social conditions all round.

E. C. C.

## Still in "The World of Today"

# North . . South . . East . . West

## *Ohio Is Typical*

By Frank L. Perrin

Columbus, Ohio

Were one to undertake, by applying the law of averages, to designate the representative individual member of the American family of States, the choice might reasonably fall upon Ohio. The artist who essays to paint, or the photographer who endeavors to reproduce a composite picture in a single figure or face, surveys his subjects carefully, impartially, and as accurately as his sympathies, his prejudices, and his human limitations will permit. All persuasive predilections must be put aside. This is not always easy, or even possible, absolutely. We are all inclined to regard the people who are our own, the places familiar from childhood, and the things we possess or have once possessed, as the most worthy and desirable.

But that the processes of appraisal, comparison and composite reproduction may be fair and impartial, the analyst must approach his task without bias. This was possible in a degree, at least, on a quite recent visit far into the heart of the Buckeye State. Frequent journeys into and across Ohio had made me familiar with the natural beauties which everywhere abound. The stacks from mills and factories, in busy years and in drab years, always pouring forth clouds of steam and smoke, have testified to the untiring industry and undaunted courage of Ohio's people.

* * *

The broad acres of its prairies and deltas have yielded successive crops of corn and wheat. Its orchards have produced abundantly in their seasons. Its varied industries have signally excelled in the variety and quality of their products. Perhaps it could be said of Ohio, more truthfully than of any other state in the Union, that if it were enclosed within high walls, denied communication with its neighbors, and completely isolated, it would survive and prosper indefinitely. It would lack few essential raw materials, want nothing in the way of food or fuel, and could keep house for years without asking for help from the outside.

Superficially observed, it might be insisted that any other community or state as richly endowed by nature would do as well. But the conviction persists that something besides productive soil, rich coal mines, flowing rivers, gas wells, and a salubrious climate, is necessary to underwrite and insure communal happiness and a fair measure of prosperity. This essential ingredient is the people themselves. These, I am inclined to conclude, are Ohio's richest and greatest asset. What, you may ask, is the genealogical background? It is in this background, varied, heterogeneous, conglomerate, that we discover the composite portrait sought.

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As a group is analyzed it is apparent that virtually every race and nation has contributed to it of its people, its characteristics, and its virility. There are the émigrés from England, Germany, Scandinavia, Italy, Switzerland, Finland, Ireland, and Russia, and their descendants of succeeding generations. But all these combined do not predominate. The background, the sinews, the morale, are supplied by the forebears and descendants of the people who crossed the Allegheny Mountains, or who journeyed in covered wagons from New England and New York State more than a century ago.

It was in the establishment and perpetuation of the homes which these pioneers builded, in the schools and churches which they founded and supported, in the industries which their thrift and loyalty encouraged, that Ohio's stability has been perpetuated. It may be that some modern economic and political genius may discover what many will be led to believe is a better, surer, quicker and easier process or method of establishing a community, a state, or a nation, than that evolved by the American process of growth, education, free industry and political equality, but I am convinced, and am doubly reassured by the persuasive exhibit supplied by Ohio, that no better way than the American way has been or will be evolved.

Ohio people speak the language and think the thoughts of the political observer. They are not all politicians, but they are politically alert. They have seen statesmen of great stature and power rise within their own ranks to take their places among the leaders at home and abroad. These have been the graduates from the home school. And this school, it may be observed, is still in session. Indeed it is always in session, always sending out recruits to the ranks of marching statesmen. There is a lesson in practical politics which all Americans might well learn.

# The Wide Horizon

## Labor and Conscription

By Harold Hobson

A great body of radical opinion in the United Kingdom and elsewhere believes that the peace of the world in large measure depends on the British Government's doing something swiftly and decisively to convince the totalitarian régimes that the western democracies are genuinely determined to resist aggression. At the same time there is a profound conviction among many of the Government's supporters that the only way to do this effectively is to introduce conscription.

On this point a great controversy currently rages; and the Labor Party, which wants above all things firm action against dictators, resolutely opposes compulsory military service.

The Labor Party's objection, which is sustained by some 10,000,000 workers, is that to abandon the fundamental of voluntary service would be to submit to the very authoritarianism the democracies are pledged to combat. This is a view that finds some support even outside the confines of Labor, for Major B. H. Liddell Hart, one of the most celebrated of military correspondents, also subscribes to it.

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On the other side, it is maintained that this argument misunderstands the nature of true democracy. The voluntary fundamental, it is claimed, does not mean that compulsion is never applied to the individual. Parents are not permitted to choose whether they will, or will not, send their children to school. Motorists are not allowed to select the side of the road on which they will drive. What democracy really involves, it is urged, is that compulsion may not be applied without the consent of the majority.

Meanwhile, the London editors of a Dutch and a Swiss newspaper have intervened in the discussion to deny that Holland and Switzerland are the less democratic because they both favor conscription. Democracy, they say, has duties as well as rights. Massachusetts and Virginia introduced conscription in 1777, and a year later Washington himself declared, "I believe our greatest aid will be derived from drafting, which I trust may be done by the United States." Modern conscription is, in fact, a development of the fundamental of equality of service established by the French Revolution, which enabled Napoleon to raise 2,613,000 men and win his vast victories.

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Apart from these conflicting arguments, however, the Government's freedom of action in this matter is bound by the pledge which Mr. Neville Chamberlain gave some time ago not to introduce conscription during a period of peace. It is difficult, if not impossible, for the present National Government to go back on this promise, though an interval of international quiescence making a General Election practicable would vitally alter the situation.

## Aunt Martha's Clocks

At eight, Aunt Martha ceases darning socks,
Rises, stirs the fire to sparkling chatter,
And goes about the business of her clocks
Which constitute a most important matter.

Aunt Martha turns each key with loving care.
There is no variance in this Sunday rite.
The hands are all adjusted to a hair.
My Uncle Ned claims she sets Greenwich right.

The cuckoo blithe calls hourly to its mate.
The Yankee banjo ticks with native twang,
And chimes out, "Time's a-wastin'. Don't be late!"
The great clock in the hall deplores such slang.

Aunt Martha winds them all with equal pride—
The green alarm above the kitchen bench.
(Which stops unless you put it on its side),
The clock that strikes in silver-spoken French.

Sometimes, Aunt Martha looks with wistful eyes
Upon the garden sundial, near the yew.
I rather think she's loth to realize
That she can't wind and set the sundial too.

DAVID BARCLAY

# "Business Needs World Peace"

*This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The term "peace" means different things to different people. All of us, however, know that it is not a peaceful world in which we are now living. Although no major wars are now in progress, a world war and many preliminary minor wars are constantly threatened. Three strong and reckless aggressor nations who care nothing for law, order, honesty, morals or human life are on the march and in the same direction and for similar objectives. The use and threat of force reigns supreme, and as "nothing succeeds like success" moral and legal standards are being crushed to earth. Increasing expense of re-armament portends the ultimate national bankruptcy of every first-class power.

The English have found this situation intolerable, which accounts for the radical change in their traditional foreign policy—away from isolation towards the most extreme form of international co-operation. The effect of being in a warlike world is having the same effect upon the American people only to a lesser degree, and indications are, as the editor of Fortune expresses it after his recent poll, that there has been a "revolutionary swing" in this country toward collective security. Our problem is not merely how to prevent ultimate invasion of our territory by the armed forces of the aggressor nations; it is much broader and more fundamental than that.

Now what can American business do to pull out of this slough of despond? Obviously the first necessity is for business men throughout the country to recognize the cause of the trouble, then seriously to interest themselves in the problem of discovering a possible cure, and then to insist that such a cure shall be promptly applied. It is unfortunate that so little is being done along these lines. The law of self-preservation would seem to require business groups and organizations of all kinds, as well as business men as individuals, to discuss and debate this subject, to poll their members, and endeavor to agree on a program to be adopted by our Government in this emergency. Do these organizations and individuals shrink from serious consideration of controversial subjects like foreign policy? Are American business men more interested in partisan politics than in the prosperity of their business? Are they controlled so largely by their emotions that they despair of their ability to find an intelligent solution of their most serious problem?

American business should more actively interest itself in this subject of war and peace as vitally affecting its prosperity and perhaps even its very existence. Business, big and little, should recognize the fact that not only business prosperity but our whole capitalistic system of free enterprise depends upon the re-birth of a peaceful world.

Boston — CONNISTON

## Pressure on Wheat Growers

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have just read a news story from Ottawa in the Monitor pointing out that "In the last seven years Western wheat-growers have received $750,000,000 less for their wheat than they did in the seven years prior to 1930."

Strange as it may seem to far-away readers, the above tragic assertion is conservative, and as it happens to be this commentator's daily work, to measure the shocking pressure of these unneighborly years upon the decent and friendly folk growing wheat on the Canadian prairies, it occurred to me that you might care to supplement your correspondent's picture. The following paragraph, it seems to me, does precisely that. It is culled from testimony given before the Rowell Commission on Federal-Provincial Relations (at Winnepeg) by the Manitoba Government:

"In the six years from 1925 to 1930, the estimated gross agricultural production of the Prairie Provinces was $4,326,610,000. In the six years from 1931 to 1936, their estimated gross agricultural income was $1,997,066,000—a decline of $2,329,555,000 as compared with the preceding six years; a decline of 53 per cent; an average decline of $388,000,000 per year." (From "Manitoba's Case," a brief presented to the Royal Commission by the Government of Manitoba.)

JACK CANUCK

Toronto